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SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1917

大正四年第三回

10 CENTS

## KERENSKY PLANS SMALL COUNCIL TO DIRECT WAR

Cabinet Similar To Britain's  
To Be Responsible For  
All Operations

ROOT BACK IN U.S.

Outlook In Petrograd Encouraging, Mission Reports to Washington

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, August 8.—M. Kerensky intends to form a War Cabinet to include M. Terekhov, M. Nekrasoff, M. Avksentieff and M. Savinkoff, which will meet daily. The Generalissimo, General Korniloff, will attend when available.

The Minister of Justice has investigated the charges against M. Tchernoff that he had contributed to a Russian Journal in Switzerland which was financed by Germany and announced that they are baseless. M. Tchernoff has resumed his former post in the Cabinet.

Deputations from the Ukraine Assembly waited on M. Nekrasoff today, and urged the incorporation in the Ukraine of the Governments (Provinces) of Poltava, Podolia, Volhynia, Chernigoff, Kharkoff, Ekaterinoslav, Kherson, Taurida and Bessarabia. M. Nekrasoff objected to the incorporation of Bessarabia, where the Little Russian population is only 19 per cent of the whole, but the delegates insisted on the ground that Bessarabia is surrounded by the other Ukraine Governments. A plebiscite will be taken. (These provinces total nearly 200,000 square miles with a population of 6,000,000.)

Germany Alm at Odessa

London, August 9.—The Times correspondent at Odessa telegraphs that measures against aircraft are being taken there. The belief is growing that Odessa and the harbors in Bessarabia and Podolia are the main objectives of the German advance.

A Russian official communiqué reports:

The enemy occupied the heights north-westward of Sipot and Katergall, pressed back the Rumanians in certain districts between the Oujaz and Kasino, and continued to press us back in the region of Focsan.

A German official communiqué says:

We repulsed mass attacks made by the Russo-Rumanian forces northward of Focsan. Our prisoners now total 2,300 and our booty 17 guns, and 50 machine-guns and mine-throwers.

Root Mission Back Home

Washington, August 8.—Senator Root's mission to Russia has returned to Washington. Its members have declared that the outlook in Russia is encouraging and the chief duty of the United States was to convince the Russians that America is in the war to the finish.

## RELEASE IS ORDERED FOR IMPOUNDED TEA

All China Product In Transit  
Before Prohibition Of Imports To Go On Market

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 8.—In the House of Commons today, in reply to questions asked by Sir Robert Essex, Mr. G. H. Roberts, on behalf of the Board of Trade, said that the stocks of China tea in bonded warehouses in the United Kingdom on July 31 totalled 7,207,000 lbs. The Board of Trade had issued orders to release tea detained owing to the absence of import licences.

Replying to Mr. Gershon Stewart, Mr. G. H. Roberts said that the refusal of the Board of Trade to allow delivery of certain shipments of tea bought and paid for by British merchants in China before the date of the prohibition of imports was due to the fact that consignments were not shown to have been paid for by importers or to have been in transit before the prohibition. He was not yet satisfied that the consignments were entitled to admission by reference to the circumstances of payment and despatch but the consignments had been released in view of the price of tea and its tendency to deteriorate by keeping.

## Navy Officers And Heat Too Much For Civilians Who Bite Dust At 22-3

Panting Landlubbers Get Good Trimming In Ball Game And Then Stand Dinner

U.S. Officials Ashore . . . 0 0 2 1 0 = 5  
U.S. Navy Officers . . . . 6 8 0 8 x=22

Other results:

\$90 plus—netted for the American Woman's War Relief Work.

Dinner—netted by the Navy at the landsmen's expense by reason of the above reproduced score.

Huge quantities of undiluted enjoyment—soaked up by a large and appreciative audience.

The Navy men evidently weren't taking many chances on that dinner yesterday. They put it on ice immediately. And then put a few padlocks on the refrigerator by adding about 16 tallies to the first inning's batch of 6. All the known varieties of baseball were on view during the game, often simultaneously.

The Officials Ashore brought all the reserves of diplomatic strategy, expert legal and postoffice procedure to bear, but without avail.

Double-plays, thrilling base running, hair-raising slides and circus fielding stunts featured the contest. The crowd wanted more when it was finished but the performers stopped their brows and declined to encore.

Among the outstanding stars should be mentioned Major Holcomb, of whom it may be stated that he is the fastest United States District Attorney for China on the bases. His sprinting about in the outer garden, which was the favorite target for Navy hits, brought cheers from the stands. He also nearly beat out an infield rap to the shortstop, making the fastest time between home and first recorded in the game. Marshall McRae starred both in the field and at first and got a hit.

Shirley made a beautiful slide in the first inning. He started to hit the dirt about midway to third and hove anchor in the coacher's box. He persisted in solitude on the far corner however, when Murray took matters into his own hands and retired the Navy side unassisted, putting out Hart.

Then there was Perkins' slide, in which he just leaped into the air and came down sitting on the bag. It was hard.

Perkins, Spiker and McRae were mainly responsible for the Navy's score-egg. In the third inning, working the double-out on Partello and Joldon.

Hart accumulated honor by rapping out the only home run of the contest. All the Navy men were hitting strong though, except Shirley who eased up the tension by striking out on three out of four chances.

There were only two out when the Navy retired in their last inning, but they had been bating so long that nobody could remember everything that had transpired.

The teams lined up as follows:

Navy—Mitchell, 2d; Hair, R; Lewis,

2d; McFeaters, 1b; Partello, ss; Joldon,

(Continued on Page 2)

## MARTIAL LAW PASSED BY GREEK PARLIAMENT

Stormy Session In Chamber  
Over The Restrictions  
Placed On Press

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Athens, August 8.—There was a stormy sitting in the Chamber yesterday. A member of the opposition who denounced the press restrictions was shouted down.

M. Venizelos pleaded for the freedom of criticism by the Opposition but emphasized that the government was determined to crush any attempt at reaction.

Parliament passed martial law.

Irish Convention

Adjourns To Aug. 21

Recess Is Taken To Enable Delegates To Study Data On Forms Of Government

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 8.—The Press Bureau announces that the Irish Convention has instructed the Secretariat to present schemes for the government of Ireland to the Standing Committee in a form suitable for discussion.

The Convention then adjourned to August 21 to enable the preparation and distribution to members of historical, statistical and constitutional documents relating to such schemes.

Spanish Government  
Can't Settle Strike

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Madrid, August 8.—The official attempts to settle the railway strike have failed and the Government will maintain the services on the railways.

The Weather

Fine and hot. The maximum temperature yesterday was 97.4 and the minimum 76.8, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 85.5 and 76 respectively.

For Japan:

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru Aug. 11  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo M. Aug. 12  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga M. Aug. 13  
Per R.V.F. s.s. Shimbara Aug. 17  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yawata M. Aug. 19  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hakata M. Aug. 20

For U.S., Canada, and Europe:

Per O.S.K. s.s. Panama M. Aug. 11

Per T.K.K. s.s. Tenyo Maru Aug. 13

Per P.M. s.s. Venezuela Aug. 18

For Europe:

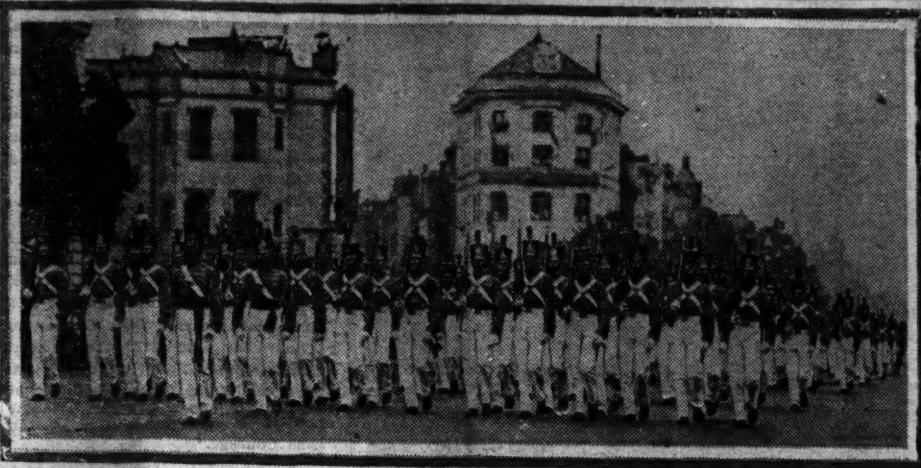
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Atsuta M. Aug. 21

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hitachi M. Aug. 31

## Mail Notices

### MAIL CLOSE

## Virginia Military Institute Keeping Up Tradition



The above photograph shows the famous generals of the Civil War who were graduated.

These youngsters are keeping up the tradition of the school as an efficient military unit and many of them will receive commands in our new army.

## WAR DECLARATION AGAIN POSTPONED; AUSTRIA IS CAUSE

Indecision Over Policy As  
To Kaiser's Ally Delays  
Formal Entry

FIGHT IN HUNAN:  
Kwangtung Troops Marching To Resist Tuan's  
Tuchun, Is Report

(Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press)

Peking, August 10.—The declaration of war has again been postponed. Apparently the Government has not yet decided what action it shall take with regard to Austria.

The Government has received a telegram from General Lo Pei-chin, the former Military Governor of Szechuan, confirming the news of the murder of General Tai Kan, the Civil and Military Governor of Szechuan.

This confirmation is based on the report of his bodyguard, who state that after handing over the seals to General Liu Tsui-hou and agreeing to a suspension of hostilities on the 29th day of the 5th Moon, General Tai Kan retired from the Imperial City, passing the night at the camp at Chunhsing-chu. Unexpectedly the next morning the rebel troops made a surprise attack. The body-guard fought their way out but were ambushed and many of them killed or wounded. General Tai Kan took shelter in a hut with General Hsueh, Taoyin Chow and three soldiers. The rebels rushed the hut, General Tai Kan was shot in the left eye and dropped dead and General Hsueh and Taoyin Chow were captured.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this evening:

There has been an artillery duel in the neighborhood of Ypres.

We carried out a successful raid in the neighborhood of Lens in which we destroyed dug-outs and wrecked defences.

Yesterday we brought down two aeroplanes and drove down one. None of ours are missing.

A German official communiqué reports:

An artillery duel of very great intensity is raging in Flanders on the coast sector and also from Bixhooft to Hellebeke.

Paris, August 9.—The official communiqué issued this evening reports:

In Belgium we made further progress south of Langemarck. We took 20 prisoners.

There has been reciprocal artillery activity in the region of the Pantheon, Chevigny Ridge, the mountain region near Aubierne, and on both banks of the Meuse.

Our air-squadrons bombarded the aviation ground at Colmar and Habach.

Meanwhile, Hunan has declared itself to be opposed to the appointment of Fu Liang-tao as its Tuchun and has decided to resist him by force. In a telegram to Canton yesterday, two Hunan Division Commanders, Generals Chen Fu-chu and Chao Hung-tin of the First and Second Divisions respectively, stated they will themselves form the advance regiments for the attack on Fu. They ask the Southern Government to send troops for reinforcement.

The troops of the new Tuchuns, those of the 20th Division of national guards, according to a telegram to the local office of the Republican Daily News. The divisions are subdivided into fifteen regiments, commanded by General Li Lieh-chun, Chang Kai-shu, Fang Shen-tao, Hsu Chung-chi and Tung Kung.

The Model Army at Peking, formally under the direct command of General Feng Ku-chang, has been ordered to be re-organized into one regular division. General Cho Tung-fung, one of General Tuan Chi-jui's adjutants, has been appointed commander of the army.

In response to Acting-President Feng's request for the despatch of 20,000 troops from Nanking, Shih Ching-yin, chief of staff of the Kiangsu Tuchun, said that as soon as Li Chun takes over his office, he will personally lead the two divisions to Peking. The staff of Li has already arrived at Nanking and is now consulting Shih as to the formalities in the assumption of office by the new Tuchun.

Acting-Tuchun Chi Yao-ling has been advised by General Li Chun that he will start for his new post within three days and has temporarily appointed Wu Ching-pao, Military Commissioner of North Kiangsu, to be in charge of the Military Governorship of Kiangsi before the arrival of General Chen Kuan-yuan. Governor Chi intends to resign upon Li's arrival and go up to Peking, where General Feng is said

## AMERICAN WOMEN GET RELIEF WORK OFFICE

Headquarters To Be Opened At Once At 18B Kiangse Road

At a meeting of the American Women's War Relief Executive Committee on Thursday morning, announcement was made by Mrs. C. H. Blake that among the several offers of space to be used as work rooms, the large, light airy room offered by Messrs. Fearn, Daniel and Co. in their building, No. 18b Kiangse Road, was the most suitable. The offer was gladly accepted and Mrs. J. D. Gaines was appointed to take up the matter of furnishing so the room might be made ready for use at the earliest possible moment.

Pending the time when the work rooms will be ready any one who desires to knit socks or other articles, may secure wool and full directions from Mrs. William S. Fleming, 697 Rue Ratard. The next meeting of the Executive Committee will be held as usual at the home of Mrs. P. L. Bryant, 5 Jinkie Road, next Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

Many Americans have expressed their desire to join the Red Cross Society, membership in which may be secured, together with a subscription to the Red Cross Magazine for one year, for Mex. \$2.50. Miss Ellen Jansen, 2 Jessfield Road, will receive subscriptions and forward the orders to the American Red Cross, Washington, D.C. The Magazine contains much information of value to those interested in War Relief work.

Stockholm Meeting Discussed By Allies

Conference Of Entente Representatives In London Concludes Its Session

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 8.—In the House of Commons today Mr. R. P. Houston asked for information regarding the German raider Wulf in the Indian Ocean and the raiders Seeadler, Moewe, Veneta, Puyne and others lately operating in the Atlantic, of which nothing has recently been heard.

Mr. T. J. McNamara said that the Admiralty were not without knowledge of the movements or fate of these vessels, but a disclosure of that knowledge might be valuable to the enemy.

Mr. McNamara spoke the word "fate" with emphasis.

Big Increase Planned For Grain Crop In U.S.

Billion And A Quarter Bushels Wheat, 83,000,000 Bushels Rye To Be Grown

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, August 8.—The Government announces an immediate war agricultural program increasing acreages sufficiently to produce 1,250 million bushels of wheat and 83 million bushels of rye.

Conference On Wages And Food Develops Into Anti-War Meeting

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, August 8.—A mass meeting of 8,000 miners at Essen to discuss food and wages questions developed into a demonstration in favor of peace by agreement, and a resolution was passed demanding that the Reichstag should vigorously push its resolution to this effect.

Long Good-Bye To John Barleycorn

Washington, July 28.—The conference of both houses of Congress on the food conservation bill have

to have promised him responsible position.

Governor Chu Ching-lai of Kwangtung has resigned his post in favor of Hu Han-min, the Kuomin-tang leader, whose succession to the civil governorship has been endorsed by the whole province. Hu has been the personal representative of Inspector General Lu Yung-ting on many occasions of state importance and his election is regarded by the southerners as a sure means to win General Lu to their side.

Another report states that upon the persuasion of C. T. Wang, Vice-speaker of the Senate, and Senators Ma Chung-wu and Wu Chung-chi, General Lu has consented to go to Canton and participate in the new government.

An extraordinary war budget has been compiled by the Ministry of Finance.

General Feng Kuo-chang will entertain the foreign ministers at Peking at dinner Sunday.

The Peking Government is now seeking the endorsement of the foreign powers to allow it to repair the forts at Taku. The sum necessary for the repair is estimated at \$200,000. The commanding officer of German vessels will be in the hands of a new commission, known as the department of coast defence, under the Ministry of War.

### GERMAN PROPERTY GIVEN TO CUSTODIAN

Estate Worth Tls. 200,000 Comes Up For Disposal In British Supreme Court

An application for the giving over into custody of property in Shanghai owned by a German subject now resident in Germany came up before Sir Haviland de Saumarez in the British Supreme Court yesterday. The property is worth Tls. 200,000 and is owned by Pastor P. E. Krantz.

The application was made jointly by Mr. G. W. King, custodian of enemy property; Messrs. Algar and Co., Ltd., who have been the local agents for the property, and Mr. A. E. Algar, brother-in-law of Mr. Krantz. Mr. A. G. Mossop represented the custodian and Mr. W. A. C. Platt appeared for Algar and Co. and Mr. Algar.

The court in its decision took occasion to make the definite announcement that Mr. King, who is attached to the court, is the proper officer for custodian. In connection with the property the court said in part:

"The property in this case is clearly managed by Algar and Co., for an enemy; there is, I think, no part of it which could be dealt with by Krantz, its owner, without the intervention of the British consular authorities, or a British company or Algar or Algar and Co., all of whom are subject to the jurisdiction of this court. One of three alternatives must arise: either Algar and Co. must continue their management, which is undesirable and they do not desire it; they must be relieved by the property being vested in Mr. King, or, if the agency terminates with the outbreak of war, the property must be without a manager, in which case it is difficult to see how the court could act at all under the section under which the application is made. I have been at some pains to show that the management is not necessarily at an end, and it is not contended that it is. It is not desirable that Algar and Co. should continue their management, and if the court has jurisdiction there is every reason why I should grant an order for the purpose of preserving the property in view of arrangements which may be made after the declaration of peace, or if no arrangement is made then as Lord Parker put it, for the benefit of persons entitled after the war."

"It is quite clear that in respect of every item of this property there is some liability on the part of Algar and Co., and in some cases on other British subjects, and in respect of such liabilities this court has express jurisdiction. The effect of this order would be to transfer the liability of Algar or Algar and Co., as the case may be, to the officer appointed for the purpose, and I therefore make it as passed."

Mr. Platt applied for costs out of the estate, and the court assented.

A similar application by Mr. Mossop on behalf of the custodian was also granted.

### Skipper Penalised For Ship Disaster

*Collision In Which Steamer Mendi Sunk Blamed On Other Vessel's Master*

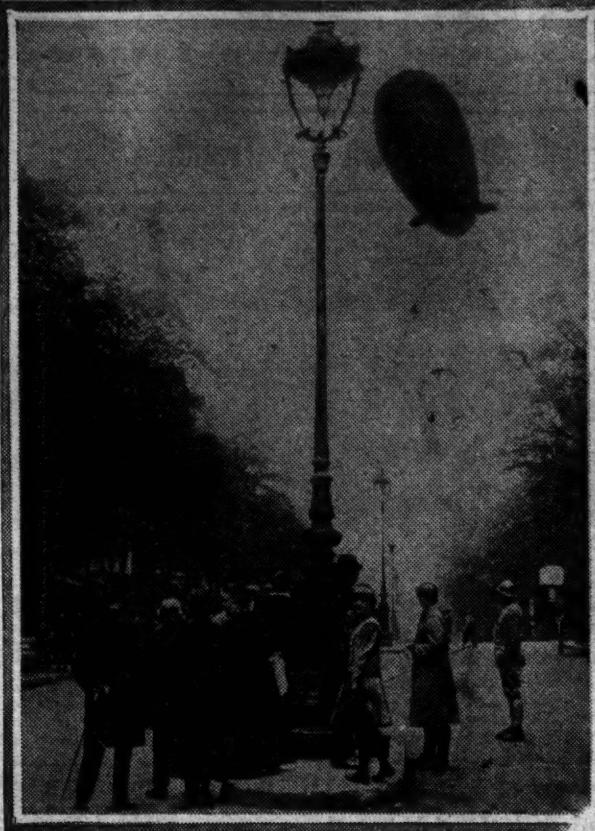
(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, August 8.—The Board of Trade inquiry into the loss of the Elder Dempster s.s. Mendi (4,230 tons), cabled on March 9, found that the collision was due to the Master of the Elder Dempster s.s. Darro (11,484 tons) not complying with the fog regulations and also that he unreasonably failed to send boats to ascertain the extent of the damage and to render assistance. The Board of Trade suspended his certificate for a year.

### YOUR PORTRAIT

Have it taken now while you are young and good-looking—

Burr, Drawing

### French Dirigible Over Paris



FRENCH AIRSHIP OVER PARIS.

REUTERS

### Allies To Standardise Aeroplane Parts

### International Committee Meets In New York To Speed Up Production

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, August 8.—The first meeting of the International Committee to standardise the metal part of aeroplanes was attended by British, French, American, Canadian and Italian representatives.

It proposes to reduce thousands of varying parts to a few standard shapes and thus enormously increase the production of aircraft by the Allies.

### Music For Today

Two performances by the Public Band will be given today with programs as follows:

- (a) in the Public Recreation Ground at 4.30 p.m.
1. March, "Clear the Way" Douglas
2. Overture, "Mignon" ..... Thomas
3. Waltz, "Spinx" ..... Popy
4. Selection, "The Bohemians" ..... Puccini
5. Song, "The Orphan" ..... Maggina
6. Selection, "Ireland" ..... Middleton
- (b) in the Public Garden at 9 p.m.
1. March, "Czak, Czak" ..... Thurban
2. Overture, "La Reine d'un Jour" ..... Adam
3. Waltz, "Tres Jolie" ..... Waldteufel
4. Selection, "The Spring Chicken" ..... Caryll
5. Song, "The Last Watch" ..... Pinsuti
6. Sketch, "The Alabama Minstrels" ..... Knowles
7. Waltz, "Langage des Fleurs" ..... Roberts
8. Selection, "Cavalleria Rusticana" ..... Mascagni
- A. de Kryger, Conductor-in-Charge.

### French Ship Losses Six In Last Week

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, August 8.—During the week ending August 5, 948 merchant vessels arrived and 984 sailed from French ports. Four vessels over and two under 1,600 tons were sunk and six unsuccessfully attacked during the same period.

### BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!

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### News Briefs

### It Was A Hard Day For The Civilians

(Continued from Page 1)

Civilians—Adams, ss; Perkins, 3b; Spiker, 2b; McRae, 1f and 1b; Holcomb, cf; Schrader, p; LaFleche, o; Benedetto, lf; Murray, 1b; Callous, rf.

The civilians and Navy officers gathered at the Carlton Cafe at 8.30 last evening for the big spread. Consul-General Sammons presiding over the jovial assemblage. There were toasts, patriotic speeches and impromptu remarks and a fine spirit of democratic good-fellowship prevailed, as State officials commissioned and non-commissioned men talked over the day's doings.

It was discovered that of the nineteen guests present eighteen were from different states. Toasts to each state were, therefore, proposed and responded to. The Chief Petty Officers were called upon for toasts and made effective responses. A vote of thanks was accorded the enlisted men for their generous donations to the Relief fund and another given Umpires Stephenson and Brislow, who responded in humorous vein. Consul-General Sammons gave an interesting talk on experiences in the State Department.

Manager Ladow of the Carlton capped the evening by turning over 25 per cent of the dinner proceeds to the Woman's War Relief Work fund, swelling the total to over \$110.

### EXPLOSION IN CRACOW

#### 48 Killed In Disaster To Munitions Factory

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Zurich, August 8.—An explosion occurred recently at a munitions factory near Cracow. Forty-eight artillery men were killed and many injured. Hundreds of doors and windows in Cracow were blown out.

### KEOGH STILL IN SERVICE

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 9.—The report that Director-General Sir Alfred Keogh of the Army Medical Service has resigned is denied.

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## JAPANESE-AMERICAN COMMISSION IS URGED

Plan To Supersede Dangers  
Of Future Diplomatic  
Bargaining

### IS WANTED IN ORIENT

Alcan Hirsch Also Emphasises  
Need Of Cheaper Cable  
And Wireless

New York, June 28.—According to Alcan Hirsch, a consulting chemical engineer of this city, who was invited by the Japanese Government to superintend the construction and first operation of the Japan Dyestuff Manufacturing Company, which is subsidised by the Government, the appointment of a joint commission to examine into Japanese-American problems has been much discussed in the Orient, and the desirability of the appointment of such a commission has been called to the attention of both the Japanese and American Governments by citizens of each country interested in the maintenance of peace.

Dr. Hirsch, who spent some time in Japan, in connection with the Government subsidised dye works, laid emphasis on two factors toward a better understanding between Japan and this country. These factors were the inauguration of better and cheaper cable and wireless communication between the two countries, and an arrangement to adjust difficulties not by diplomatic bargaining, but by mutual agreement after the report of a joint international commission.

"The first thing that should be done in the promotion of international friendship with Japan," said Dr. Hirsch, today, "is the creation of a direct news service between this country and Japan. While the distance from San Francisco to Yokohama is greater than from Sayville to Berlin, a large news service could be installed, provided a low press rate were obtained,

#### Twenty Words A Day

"At present not more than twenty words a day of news are sent direct to Japan from the United States, or come here from Japan, because the cable rate between Tokio and New York is \$1.33 a word, including the address and signature. The news is handled by exchange agencies, and the control of it is not in the hands of the United States Government at all. The result of this situation is that unfavorable news, tending to aggravate ill-feeling between the two nations, is invariably cabled, whereas news of a favorable nature rarely arrives.

"Every time the Idaho Legislature says the Japanese should not own land in that State, or an appropriation is made for a battleship, the item is published on the first page of the Japanese newspapers.

"It may be of interest to you to know that the problem of international communications with Japan is now being worked upon. Chinese and Japanese newspapers are now being investigated, and the possible market for a direct news service between this country and the Orient is being canvassed.

#### Japan's Best Customer

"To solve any international problems involving this country and Japan, the two peoples must get to know each other. In my experience, I have found that the racial similarities between the two peoples were greater and more important than their dissimilarities.

"The method of the international commission was used in the matter of the building of dye works, and there is no reason why it should not be applied to all the problems that confront the two nations jointly. I have discussed the appointment of a joint international commission with high officers of the Japanese Government, and know that they think favorably of the idea. The time for the old methods of diplomatic bargaining has passed. Certain problems exist which should be studied by a joint commission, reported on, and then set at rest by mutual concession and agreement.

"It is felt that any overtures toward the creation of an international commission should come from this country. Japan feels that any request on her part in war time is likely to be misunderstood. The Japanese feel that the situation is delicate, and that there must not be a wrong interpretation put upon requests they may make.

"As to the constitution of the commission, if it is created, the Western States, in which most of the disharmony with national treaties affecting immigration of Japanese has occurred, must be represented and made to participate in the execution of the plan.

#### Attitude Toward Immigration

"In the matter of immigration to this country, the Japanese would not recognise anything officially which would brand them as inferior. They want to be treated like other human beings. They realise, however, that there is a problem.

"Organised labor in this country would not stand for unrestricted immigration without some method of distribution. On the other hand, labor has become scarce in Japan, and the Japanese Government no longer favors uncontrolled emigration of its nationals. The price of labor in Japan has risen 20 per cent in the last four years, and Japan realises the value of labor as a nation asset.

"Japan has taken a lesson from this country in her attitude toward China from the relation of the United States to Mexico. It must not be for-

## With The Colors Abroad



FIRST AMERICAN TROOPS IN ENGLAND.

The above photograph shows the first American army field hospital unit to arrive in England. They are shown here in the railroad

gotten, however, that Japan is dependent upon China for her supplies of iron and coal, in a way that we are not dependent upon Mexico. Furthermore, China is one of Japan's best customers. These circumstances must be considered in determining our Far Eastern policy.

"It is a fact that we have at times done things which did not contribute to a better friendship between the two nations. We have sent old-fashioned machinery to Japan, in the belief that it was a backward country. Now, Japan is very modern. She wants the best of everything, and is willing to pay for it. The Japanese do not want to be considered backward, nor to have advantage taken of their inexperience.

#### Japanese Are Scientifically Creative

"They are occasionally spoken of as imitative. This is one consequence of their having absorbed in fifty years a civilisation which it took the Western world a thousand years to develop.

But I have found them creative, scientifically. One instance I recall especially. They used a very expensive chemical in one of the processes in the dye works. Out of the waste products of that process they produced a pigment which was more valuable than the original chemical used. In no other country that I know of has a similar use of the waste of that process been made.

"In conclusion may I emphasise the importance of direct news transmission between the two countries by a story of our relations with South America. Two years ago, when the difficulties with Mexico were at their height, we had the same difficulties in communicating with South America as we have now with Japan. The press rates were very high, and news went to South America via Europe. South America was nervous about our intentions with regard to Mexico. The intentions and a purpose to force our jingoes accused us of imperialistic in-wav through Mexico to the Panama Canal.

#### Statement Of Policy

"There was an investigation at the time which resulted in lowering the press rate on news messages to one-quarter the original rates. The first news by the new service was the President's order mobilising the militia on the Mexican border. With the news went a skeleton editorial saying that we had an intention of conquering or invading Mexico, but merely of polluting the border."

"The most influential newspapers in South America next day published an editorial setting forth the facts, and the following day the whole of the President's message was published. If that news had gone to South America via Europe, it is easy to see what serious misunderstandings might have arisen. The news might easily have gotten abroad in South America that President Wilson had ordered the militia to invade Mexico.

"As to a joint international commission, it would consider problems in time of peace before the people were surcharged with emotion and passion. It would attempt to work out a joint solution of these problems. It would work by mutual agreement and arbitration. I think that the creation of the commission is of the utmost importance, as the amicable settlement of the problem between the two nations involves the happiness and welfare of millions of people."

The requirements regarding the

## GREAT BRITAIN NOW ONE VAST FACTORY

Doctor Addison Describes Tremendous Increase In Munitions

London, June 28.—Reviewing the work of the ministry of munitions, Dr. Christopher Addison had an encouraging story to tell in the House of Commons of developments in that department after initial disappointments and difficulties and of the expedients and determination whereby they had been overcome. His revelation of the remarkable output of munitions and armaments and how the necessities of war stimulated national ingenuity and enterprise, gave Parliament and the public the keenest satisfaction.

Doctor Addison emphasised the enormous increase in home production of what, previous to the war, had been obtained from abroad, and said that after the war, as an instance, Great Britain would find herself with her capacity for steel production increased by 50 per cent.

#### Don't Need German Potash

One of the most welcome allusions was to the fact that Great Britain would no longer be dependent upon Germany for potash supplies.

At the suggestion of the United States government negotiations are now in progress for further consolidation of interests in America and England, Doctor Addison said. The results of these negotiations, if successful, will be of enormous value, not only in enabling the American government to place its great resources more readily and effectively at the disposal of the Allies, but in promoting economy in purchase, Doctor Addison said these arrangements had been facilitated greatly by the work of the Balfour mission in the United States.

The munitions ministry, Doctor Addison continued, had an interest in nearly 1½ million tons of shipments monthly. The submarine campaign, bad as it was, did not provide much comfort for the enemy when he knew, for example, that of the shell components shipped from North America the total loss since the commencement of unrestricted submarine warfare had been only 5.9 per cent of the amount shipped.

#### Capacity Increased Greatly

Doctor Addison incidentally paid tribute to Kenneth Quinn, a California engineer, who designed and equipped the new factories. Doctor Addison said that in March, 1917, the capacity for the production of high explosives was more than four times that of March, 1916, and twenty-eight times that of March, 1915. The ministry recently had reached such a state of production with respect to gun ammunition that it was able to divert certain national factories to assisting other sections of the munitions program, he said.

The requirements regarding the

officers and men of the force were received with wildest enthusiasm. Their arrival in France also was the signal for a great demonstration.

station in London, en route to France. Their arrival in France also was the signal for a great demonstration.

#### Colonies Supply Railroads

The output of machine-guns and rifles was fully equal to the demands, pulled up railway purposes tracks pulled up in England, Australia and Canada had been utilised. Canada had arranged to pull up eight hundred miles of track and ship it when wanted. More than two thousand miles of track already had been supplied in complete condition and nearly one thousand locomotives, apart from hundreds supplied by the railroads.

The supplies of the new design "tanks" were coming forward excellently and, said the minister, "the end of the story is not yet, for the enthusiasm of Colonel Stern, the inventor of the tanks, and his colleagues, knows no limits."

#### Steel Output Greater

With respect to steel, the minister said that the output of steel in this country before the war had for some time been stationary at a little more than 7 million tons yearly. The output now was 10 million tons and he would be disappointed if the country did not reach a 12 million ton output by the end of next year. Within fourteen months the capacity for the manufacture of basic steel had increased by 30 per cent. The demands for steel were so many that the control had been very close and, notwithstanding all the help from Canada and the United States, he could not offer any immediate prospect of relief. Notwithstanding the cost of material and labor the government was obtaining steel plates in this country at less than half their cost in the United States, while shell steel cost 30 per cent less.

#### Salvage Much At Front

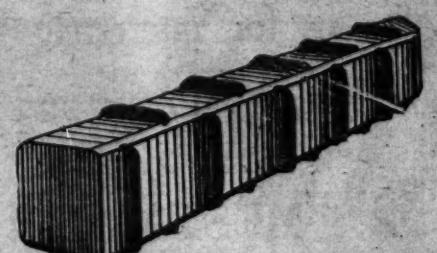
Referring to salvage operations at the front, the minister said it was possible to reform hundreds of thousands of 18-pounder cartridge cases weekly at a cost of four pence each, compared with seven shillings for new cases. Regarding trench warfare he said:

"While we started behind in the race we now probably are as superior to the Germans in this section of warfare as we are in that of artillery."

More than 1½ million steel helmets had been supplied in the last six months. In December the tonnage required for trench warfare material was 7,648 tons; in the last six months it was 17,963 tons. The work of the ministry almost has doubled within the last twelve months. The aircraft supply alone at the beginning of the year required an additional ten thousand workers and that which applied to the aircraft applied also to shipbuilding, gun making, tanks, agricultural implements and other necessities of war.

## CORRUGATED BARS

The Highest Grade of Steel Reinforcement



Stock Sizes—1", 3/4", 1/2", 3/8", 1/4",

Test Certificates Furnished

Reinforcing

Estimates Prepared

ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO., LTD.

4-5 Yuen Ming Yuen Road.

Telephone 778.

## TELLS HOW GERMAN PLAYED MARSEILLAISE

St. Louisian, In Paris, Says Mis-  
souri Is Ready To Do Its  
Bit In War

Paris, June 21.—Among the Americans who have arrived recently to do their bit for their country are Mr. Marion Lambert, Mr. S. Bixby and Mr. Harry Blackwell, all of St. Louis, who have joined the Norton-Harjes Ambulance Field Service under the American Red Cross and are leaving this week for active duty at the front, states the Paris Edition of the New York Herald.

Not only will men be able to do their bit for America, but they feel pleased in having a share in proving that Missouri, their native States, with such an extensive German population, has a true blue American heart, despite the fact that her son, Senator Stone, was called a traitor during his filibustering in the Senate and despite the fact that her other noble son, Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, was on the wrong side of the fence in disapproving the conscription bill.

When seen by a Herald correspondent yesterday, at the Hotel Edouard VII, Mr. Lambert said:

"The impression that Missouri is a shirk on account of the mistakes of her two statesmen is all wrong, and I intend to do my share to wipe out the impression, and the unit of ambulance drivers, young students from the Washington University of St. Louis, who came to France with me, feel the same way about it. Even though the population of St. Louis is so largely German, they have all lined up for America now, and the boys under

military age are clamoring to get over here to enlist in the ambulance services, and those over military age are likewise eager to be of use."

Mr. Lambert is one of St. Louis' most prominent citizens, being of the Lambert Pharmaceutical Company, manufacturers of Listerine, who have a branch in Paris. He is some eight or nine years over military age, but says he is too strong and able-bodied to stand aside and see others helping in this war without doing something himself.

"I enlisted in the American Ambulance Field Service," said Mr. Lambert, "and I joined an ambulance and came over expecting to drive it myself, but upon arriving I discovered that I had offered my services to something that did not exist as the American Ambulance Field Service had struck 'ambulance' out of its name, and had been converted into the American Field Service, and the only work open to us at that time with this organisation was the transport service, consisting of driving 'camions' to the front attached to the French army. As I had contributed the ambulance and had my heart set on that work I applied to the Harjes-Norton Ambulance Field Service, and have been in their training camp for ambulance drivers for the last week. We are now in Paris for a day or two before leaving with a new section of ambulances for the front for permanent work."

**German Plays "Marseillaise"**

Mr. Lambert told of going to a German club the night before he left St. Louis last month, and requesting the pianist, who was a German, to play the "Marseillaise." When he hesitated, Mr. Lambert, with a clenched fist and hard look announced publicly before the entire club that now was the time to show their colors. They dared not refuse to arise when the German reluctantly opened the strains of the "Marseillaise" and enthusiasm reigned with the "Star-Spangled Banner."

Mr. Lambert's brother, Mr. Albert Bond Lambert, is well known in the American aviation world.

## PATTON'S SUN PROOF

### PAINTS

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We guarantee you lasting protection.

Our FOREIGN PAINTER will save you money and teach you what you don't know about paint and painting.

Let us estimate on your job.

**Fearon, Daniel & Co., Inc.**

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#### INVESTMENTS

DURING these unusual and strenuous times every dollar of every man's money should be at work—and, not only at work, but every dollar should be earning the maximum interest consistent with safety.

If your money is not earning seven per cent, it is not invested as profitably as it should be.

These are times demanding the greatest economy and requiring that the greatest care be taken to secure safe and profitable investment for all money not required for immediate use.

If your money is not profitably invested, if it is not giving you 7 per cent, write us for investment information.

The village of Castlewood stood and stands with the church in the midst the parsonage hard by, the tower—with the sign of the Three Castles on the elm. The London road stretched away towards the rising sun, and to the west, where swelling hills and peaks, behind which many a time Henry Esmond saw the same sun setting that he now looks on thousands of miles away across the great ocean.—

Henry Esmond, Book I, Chap. 3

The sign of the "Three Castles" will now be found on every tin and on every packet of:

## The "THREE CASTLES" Virginia Cigarettes

This together with the signature W.D.&H.O.WILLS stood and stands for the genuine character of this famous and historical Brand. ex.

"There's no sweeter Tobacco comes from Virginia and no better Brand than the THREE CASTLES."

W.D. & H.O.WILLS, Bristol & London, England.

W.G.S.

(This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Company, Ltd.)



## SUBMARINES RAID IRISH FISHERMEN

Blow Up Their Boats At Points  
From Kenmare To  
Howth

### MAY SHELL VILLAGES

We Thought You Liked The  
Irish.—'Ah, You Don't  
Know Us Yet'

Skibbereen, County Cork, July 15.—German submarines have been actively engaged in the destruction of the Irish fishing fleets in the waters around these coasts. Of course it is impossible to designate here the exact localities where or the dates when the Prussian pirates did their cowardly work. But their purpose is plain to all the world—to cut off part of Ireland's and England's food supply, for mackerel teem in these waters.

The submarines were busy many miles outside from Kenmare in Kerry to Howth on Dublin Bay. Many fishing craft are at the bottom of the sea, and the men who owned them and the fishermen who worked on them are ruined financially.

### Affixed Bombs To Boats

On a certain evening about 7 o'clock the fishing fleet put out from Baltimore Bay, near Skibbereen. The fleet numbered about eighty boats of all classes and embraced several boats from Arklow, County Wicklow. A few hours after the fleet set out a German U-boat of the latest pattern, about 300 feet in length, appeared. The submarine did not waste torpedoes or shells on the defenseless fishing boats; the crew simply placed bombs on thirteen of them and so destroyed them.

Only three minutes were allowed the hapless fishermen to get into their small boats; then all their belongings, which in many cases included "considerable sums of money, were sent to the bottom. Had it not been for the appearance of British patrol, which caused the submarine to submerge at once, it is certain that all the fleet would have been destroyed. Those that escaped returned to port with an abundance of fish, but are not venturing out again, so that in one night the fishing fleet of Baltimore has been put out of action by the Germans, which means a loss of many thousands of pounds to the poor fishermen and their families. Among the fishing boats sunk were two fine motor boats belonging to the Baltimore Pictorial Schools, a motor boat the property of John Beamish, Skibbereen, and two motor boats owned by Mr. Cottrell, Baltimore, worth several hundred pounds each.

The pirates did not spare even the smallest craft, for they bombed two open boats. With a great hammer they smashed to bits the engine of a little boat belonging to John Donovan of Castletownshend and left it to drift about.

No lives were lost, but for that the Huns deserve no thanks, for they refused the fishermen permission to take ours into their punts.

One Cape Clear man, resenting this refusal, ventured to remark to the Captain of the submarine:

"I thought ye Germans would do nothing to the Irish—that ye liked us!"

"Ah, my dear fellow, you don't know the Germans yet," was the commander's curt reply.

The Germans intimated that they had sunk all the Kinsale fishing boats as they had come along to Baltimore, and that off Dunmore they had destroyed the Waterford fishing fleet. They made no secret of the fact, but on the contrary boasted about it and declared that they would have every Irish fishing boat at the bottom of the sea before a month. Furthermore one of the submarine crew said they intended shelling villages on this coast shortly.

### 'T's All Up Now'

Consternation and despair have seized our unfortunate fisherfolk.

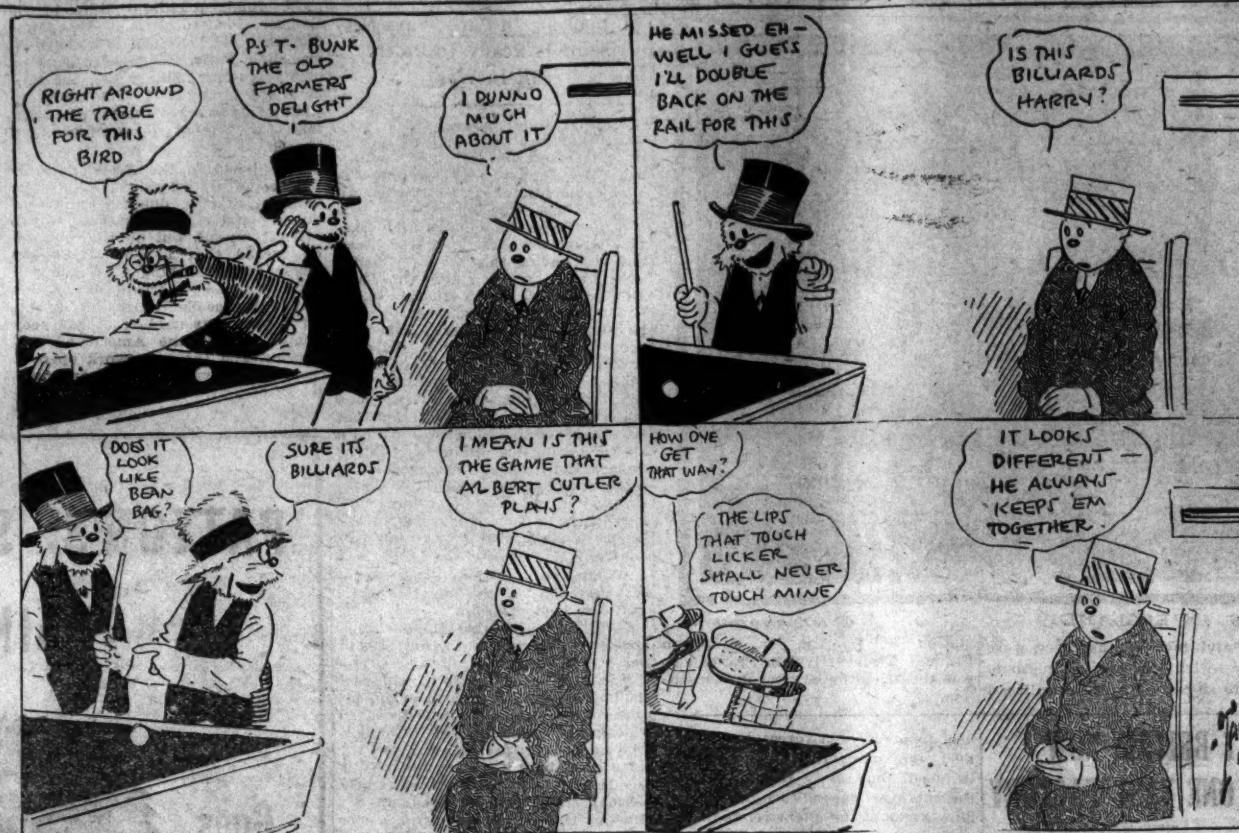
"It is all up now, sir," said a Baltimore skipper today, "when they are sinking our fishing boats." When I told him I would expose the Huns' devilry in The New York World, he vigorously exclaimed:

"Oh, then, do, sir! Tell all America the Germans are the worst savages on earth, and that this is their most cowardly blow yet, and that we hope and trust that with the aid of our kith and kin over there the archfiends will soon be swept from the face of the earth."

## U.S. SENATE FAVORS ACT OF PROHIBITION

Washington, Aug. 2.—The Senate, by a vote of 66 to 20, passed a resolution today in favor of submitting to the states of the Union the prohibition amendment to the Constitution. The House must still act on the measure.

## Judge Rummy



## MINNESOTA FORBIDS DRINKING BY WOMEN

War Body Also Shuts Saloons  
Of State From 10 p.m.  
To 8 a.m.

New York, June 28.—Minnesota's War Safety Committee, created by the 1917 Legislature to solve war-time problems because the State Constitution forbade the Legislature to remain in session more than ninety days once every two years, is dealing rigorously with the liquor traffic in that State.

In Minneapolis alone, thirty-eight saloons were closed by one brief executive order of the Committee, and throughout the State all saloons are forbidden to open before eight o'clock week-day mornings or to remain open after ten o'clock at night.

Under the orders of the War Committee, beverages-liquor drinking, whether of "hard liquors" or beer or wine, would seem to be confined exclusively to the male sex, except within private homes. No woman can be served with liquor in any licensed restaurant, cafe, or hotel and no woman is permitted to enter such a place, under the orders issued by the War Committee. Practically and legally, a woman in Minnesota cannot drink a highball, glass of beer, or of wine, or any alcoholic beverage except in her home, for the War Committee's order forbidding beverage service to women in any public bar, cafe, "or therefrom," has been construed to forbid such service to the women guests of a hotel in their rooms.

J. C. Mulholland, Municipal Civil Service Commissioner of Minnesota, and Forrest Wheeler, secretary of the Commission, who were in New York this week inspecting the operation of the New York Municipal Civil Service Commission's activities, told an Evening Post reporter of the war-time conditions in the Beaver State.

**John Lind In Committee**

"John Lind, who was President Wilson's Commissioner to Mexico, is one of the five members of the War Committee," said Commissioner Mulholland. "The Minnesota Legislature can remain in regular session only ninety days every second year, and the creation of the War Safety Committee was deemed necessary for the 1917-1918 interim. The animating cause was the public realization of measures needed to protect, first, the Officers' Train'g Corps students, and later the 30,000 or more regulars, volunteers, militia, or converts to be encamped at the reservation at Fort Snelling, and to protect the people of the State."

The War Safety Committee anticipated that indiscriminate liquor selling and commercialized immorality would spring up outside the reservation limits with the encampment there of thousand of troops," said Secretary Wheeler, continuing the story of Minnesota's dealing with war conditions. "The decision was to enforce rigorous moral prophylaxis. The Committee, apparently realized that, to prevent drunkenness and dissolute women from infecting the encampment with moral and physical contagion, and to prevent a consequent further infection in the State at large, those two original causes must be nipped. The order that no women be served with intoxicating beverages in any licensed restaurant, cafe, or hotel, and that no woman be permitted to enter such a place, followed.

"The result has been that in

Minneapolis some 300 waitresses and bartenders have been thrown out of employment, but labor conditions are such that they will be quickly absorbed in industry. Hotels gave up their cabaret shows, or else gave up their liquor licenses, so that they could continue to have women patrons and women performers. Licensed places providing entertainment confine such entertainment to that furnished by men musicians. It is reported that the prices for food in places which no longer sell liquor have been advanced.

### Labor Agitators At Work

"North Dakota, adjoining Minnesota, had trouble last year with increasing numbers of Industrial Workers of the World, especially at harvest time. Minneapolis, which has been the labor recruiting center of the Northwest, was becoming more and more a rendezvous for agitated labor. The flour-mill district, an island in the Mississippi River, and both banks of the river, were potential with disorder. This was another phase of the war emergency. By a single order, the War Safety Committee closed thirty-eight saloons on both banks of the river, and on the island. At once the labor district, with its lodging Wilson's war policy. There were two

houses and saloons, became as quiet at night as a country village. The night strolling, restless, wandering element, of which the hobos were the worst, simply disappeared.

"Minneapolis has its own Socialists, other Socialists, organised labor, I. W. W.'s, anarchists, and hobos, besides Republicans, Democrats, Progressives, Prohibitionists, and other politico-economic groups, all fairly well organised. There was a hobo convention there some time ago. The I. W. W. group was growing fast.

"As a result of the prompt and effective measures of the War Safety Committee, to which the Legislature delegated power to use State troops, and to impeach all elective officials for failure to carry out the Committee's orders, except constitutional officers, the situation in Minneapolis and St. Paul and throughout the State is one of comfort. All strain, such as that created by a restless labor population, has disappeared. I might mention that a Minneapolis ordinance requires the display of the American flag at street meetings of ten or more people.

"Mayor Van Lear, a Socialist, took office for two years in January. He was not in sympathy with President Wilson's war policy. There were two

public meetings, both about equal in numbers, of the Mayor's supporters and opponents. But there is nothing specific against the Mayor's loyalty.

Minneapolis's allotment of the Liberty Loan was \$7,200,000. There was an eight-day campaign, in which the Mayor's friends and critics competed to have the citizens subscribe \$8,000,000 of bonds, and the result was that more than \$10,000,000 was subscribed.

"I have heard of no court tests of the War Safety Committee's power, though the liquor interests have threatened to seek judicial injunction.

## 25 ARE LOST WHEN U.S. BOAT IS SUNK

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—The American steamer *Mesano* has been sunk by a German submarine. Twenty-two of her crew have landed and 25 are missing.

### RECALLS GERMAN ENVOY

New York, July 30.—A Berlin despatch says that Baron Kohlmann, German Ambassador in Constantinople, has been ordered by the German Chancellor to return home. It is thought that he will be appointed Foreign Minister as successor to Zimmermann.

### Passengers Departed

Per N.S. s.s. *Hsin Ninghao* for Pootoo:—Mr. and Mrs. Sampies, Mr. Mrs. Miss Ward and children, Mrs. Chen (2), Misses Hawse and Whyne, Messrs. Adams, Deelman, Carson, Velling, Morrison, Armstrong, Pocock, Dolan, Donne, Browne, Beal, Ketcham, Wythe, Crandall, Potter, Lester, H. G. MacKenzie, H. H. Arnold, H. Dreyer, J. R. Fraser, and A. Gerry.

### Passengers Arrived

Per N.S. s.s. *Hsin Ninghao* from Ningpo:—Mr. T. H. Tricker. Per C.N. s.s. *Sunning* from Hongkong:—Rev. G. D. Byers. Per C.N. s.s. *Ngankin* from Hankow:—Dr. P. Ogaeod, and Mr. J. H. Williams.

## REPORT OF U. S. WAR COST NOW 15 BILLION

Senate Passes Unanimously Resolution For Enlistment Of Foreigners

San Francisco, July 30.—The Washington government has announced that the War estimates of the United States for the fiscal year 1918 are \$15,000,000,000, of which \$2,000,000,000 are to be lent to the Allied nations.

The resolution proposing the enlistment of the foreign residents in the United States to military service has been unanimously passed by the Senate War Committee.

**America's War Bill**  
Washington, July 28 (delayed).—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo estimates that the war promises to cost the United States 10,735 million dollars in the first year, besides the loans to the Allies.

## CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

### Save the Babies.

**INFANT MORTALITY** is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent, or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent, or more than one-third, before they are five, and half before they are fifteen.

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infant deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drugs, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestion, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse. It causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.

The signature of *Castor Fletcher* is on every wrapper of genuine Castoria. **Physicians Recommend Castoria.**

"I have used your Castoria in cases of colic in children and have found it the best medicine of its kind on the market." **J. E. SIMPSON, M. D., Chicago, Ill.**

"A medicine so valuable and beneficial for children as your Castoria deserves the highest praise. I find it in use everywhere." **J. S. ALEXANDER, M. D., Omaha, Neb.**

"Have used your Castoria on various occasions in suitable cases and found it a painless and efficient laxative, especially in the various diseases of childhood." **CHAS. EDWARD GARDNER, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.**

"Your Castoria is a splendid remedy for children known the world over. I use it in my several years. It is all right. Mothers like it, for children will take it without any trouble." **C. A. WILSON, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.**

"I have prescribed Castoria to families for several years. It is all right. Mothers like it, for children will take it without any trouble." **G. A. BOHRMAN, M. D., Kansas City, Mo.**

"Castoria is good for children and I frequently prescribe it, and always obtain the desired result." **F. GERALD BLATTNER, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.**

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"Your Castoria is a splendid remedy for children

**FORT RILEY TO HAVE  
3,000 NEW BUILDINGS;  
COST \$15,000,000**

Camp To Have Own Light Plant,  
Water Works And Sewage  
Systems

Fort Riley, Kas., June 29.—Three thousand separate frame buildings, nearly all two stories high, will comprise the second largest city in Kansas, that will be built between now and September 1 on the Ogden flats. The construction alone will cost the government somewhere in the neighborhood of 5 million dollars. When the entire city is completed and furnished it will bring the total cost up to about 15 million dollars.

The barracks for the men will all be two stories high. Double tier beds will be used on each floor, and each barrack is scheduled to house two hundred men. The barracks will be 43x140 feet. Everything will be built of lumber, with strips over the cracks. The inside will be covered with building paper to keep the rooms warm. It was first planned to install steam heat in all the buildings, but this was found impracticable. The present plan calls for big stoves in each room.

Then there are a great many other kinds of buildings used by the artillery, both light and heavy, the aviation section, the engineers, the cavalry and the various other units. There will be thirteen regiments of infantry here, four regiments of cavalry, one regiment of engineers, three regiments of light field artillery, one regiment of heavy field artillery, one field signal battalion, one aero squadron, divisional wagon and motor trains, one headquarters train, one ammunition train, one supply train, one engineers' train and one sanitary train. All told, there will be 49,500 men in the cantonments when they are filled. Twenty-four of these cities are being built at various places in the United States.

The cantonment will have its own water works system, probably its own electric light plant, and its own ice plant. All the streets will be graded and paved with macadam, and a regular system of fire departments will be established. Between the artillery and infantry barracks will be a dress parade ground, one thousand feet wide and 1½ miles long. The drilling and maneuvers will be held on the reservation, said to be one of the best places in the country for open field work because of the varied topography.

**City Planning On Job**

Capt. Fred J. Herman, constructing quartermaster, has charge of the entire work. He was notified the other day that more than 2 million dollars had been placed to his credit at Washington with which to start the work. The water works system was planned by Wynkoop Klerstedt, consulting engineer of the Kansas City water works system. James S. Gray, of Harvard University, a landscape architect and famous city planner, assisted by S. Herbert Hale of Kansas City, planned the location and placing of the buildings.

One regiment of infantry will be a unit in itself. The following buildings will be used for each regiment:

Twelve men's barracks, 43x140; headquarters building, 43x88; machine gun company building, 43x140; regimental detached barracks, lavatories, offices, battalion offices, administration building, post exchange, three stores, eight stables and one wagon shed, etc.

**Camp Remakes Men**

The officers' reserve training camp is doing all kinds of queer things to the physique of the men taking the training. Some of them, if they had remained away from home the first six weeks, would not be recognized even by their mothers.

Six men are getting tall; fat men are getting lean; lean men are getting fat, and crooked men are getting straight. It goes without saying that all the men are brown and as hard as nails.

The doctors at the dispensary were examining a man from Company 3 the other afternoon. One man was doing the measuring and called off the figures to another filling in the blanks. "Six feet one," he called.

**Believe The Doctor Erred**

"Wait a minute," the student said. "You made a mistake; I'm only five feet eleven and a half inches. The doctor measured my height before I came here."

The examining physician laughed. He had seen many men just like that, but he measured again and held the stick so the student could see it. The student had gained one and one-half inches. His previous height was 5 feet 6 inches, but he had been a boy's clerk and had been stood shouldered. Some men have gained as much as half an inch just from the callisthenics.

**Waist Line Goes Down, Too**

Not only the height of the men, but the waist line has been affected. One Kansas City doctor here has lost seven inches around the waist and he weighs one pound more than he did when he arrived. Another Kansas City business man has lost twenty-four pounds and expects to lose more. The outdoor work is a boon to fat man. It beats rolling on the floor and Turkish baths every time.

Little lean men who never have weighed more than the law allowed are putting on flesh. One Kansas City lawyer has gained fifteen pounds.

The doctors say the regular hours, the regular meals and ten hours' exercise in the open air are making the changes in the men.

**Dig In' At Camp Now**

Almost any student attending the officers' reserve training camp could give lessons to any digger of sewers or trenches for water mains in Kansas City. For they all get a chance at it—that is, all members of the infantry companies and the one troop of cavalry.

It doesn't make any difference whether they are doctors, dentists, bookkeepers, lawyers, clerks or what they are, they all get a try at the pick and shovel. There can be no loafing on the job, either. Each man is given

**One of Uncle Sam's Best Aviators**



CAPT. ARTHUR R. CHRISTIE

Captain Arthur R. Christie is one of the most fearless and efficient aviators in the United States Army.

**S. I. S. C. Swimming**

Following are the results of events at the Municipal Bath last night:

2 Length Handicap	
First Heat	
A. E. Remedios	1
L. M. Guedes	2
A. G. Waller	
A. C. Scriven	
Time 40 secs.	
S. Collaco	1
T. Mellows	2
H. Collaco	
R. F. Remedios	
Total	157

Following are the results of events at the Municipal Bath last night:

3 Length Handicap	
First Heat	
F. A. Remedios	1
L. M. Guedes	2
A. G. Waller	
A. C. Scriven	
Time 40 secs.	
S. Collaco	1
T. Mellows	2
H. Collaco	
R. F. Remedios	
Total	157

Following are the results of events at the Municipal Bath last night:

4 Length Handicap	
First Heat	
F. A. Remedios	1
L. M. Guedes	2
A. G. Waller	
A. C. Scriven	
Time 40 secs.	
S. Collaco	1
T. Mellows	2
H. Collaco	
R. F. Remedios	
Total	157

Following are the results of events at the Municipal Bath last night:

5 Length Handicap	
First Heat	
F. A. Remedios	1
L. M. Guedes	2
A. G. Waller	
A. C. Scriven	
Time 40 secs.	
S. Collaco	1
T. Mellows	2
H. Collaco	
R. F. Remedios	
Total	157

Following are the results of events at the Municipal Bath last night:

6 Length Handicap	
First Heat	
F. A. Remedios	1
L. M. Guedes	2
A. G. Waller	
A. C. Scriven	
Time 40 secs.	
S. Collaco	1
T. Mellows	2
H. Collaco	
R. F. Remedios	
Total	157

Following are the results of events at the Municipal Bath last night:

7 Length Handicap	
First Heat	
F. A. Remedios	1
L. M. Guedes	2
A. G. Waller	
A. C. Scriven	
Time 40 secs.	
S. Collaco	1
T. Mellows	2
H. Collaco	
R. F. Remedios	
Total	157

Following are the results of events at the Municipal Bath last night:

8 Length Handicap	
First Heat	
F. A. Remedios	1
L. M. Guedes	2
A. G. Waller	
A. C. Scriven	
Time 40 secs.	
S. Collaco	1
T. Mellows	2
H. Collaco	
R. F. Remedios	
Total	157

Following are the results of events at the Municipal Bath last night:

9 Length Handicap	
First Heat	
F. A. Remedios	1
L. M. Guedes	2
A. G. Waller	
A. C. Scriven	
Time 40 secs.	
S. Collaco	1
T. Mellows	2
H. Collaco	
R. F. Remedios	
Total	157

Following are the results of events at the Municipal Bath last night:

10 Length Handicap	
First Heat	
F. A. Remedios	1
L. M. Guedes	2
A. G. Waller	
A. C. Scriven	
Time 40 secs.	
S. Collaco	1
T. Mellows	2
H. Collaco	
R. F. Remedios	
Total	157

Following are the results of events at the Municipal Bath last night:

11 Length Handicap	
First Heat	
F. A. Remedios	1
L. M. Guedes	2
A. G. Waller	
A. C. Scriven	
Time 40 secs.	
S. Collaco	1
T. Mellows	2
H. Collaco	
R. F. Remedios	
Total	157

Following are the results of events at the Municipal Bath last night:

12 Length Handicap	



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### WEATHER

Cyclonic squalls on the Gulf of Pechili.  
Normal monsoon between Shantung and Formosa. Variable breezes further South.

### DEATH

ANDERSON—August 10, at 30  
Route Pichon, Mary Garland, aged  
74 years, widow of Dr. D. L. Anderson,  
formerly of Soochow. Funeral  
the same day at 6 p.m. at the  
Pahsienjao Cemetery.

### IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, AUGUST 11, 1917

### Japanese Press Views On China's Entrance In War

COMMENTS of the Japanese press on China's imminent entrance in the great war reveal a sharp division of opinion as to the advisability of this course.

The Yomiuri, a supporter of the Terauchi Ministry, defends the attitude of the ministry and explains to the critics at home the policy of the Japanese Government.

"Recently Siam declared war against Germany and Austria. Now comes China with her decision to participate in the war. The area of the world war has thus been extended. Such extension of the war zone is a regrettable thing, indeed. But if that is unavoidable, it is better that it comes as soon as possible, in order to hasten the coming of the universal peace. China's participation in the war from the point of view of Europe and America may at first thought appear to be an insignificant thing. But in reality it is not. The war has now become a war of principles. The more nations join on the side of the Entente Powers, the better will become the morale among the Entente Powers. Again, China's participation is beneficial in so far as the German intrigues in China will be removed."

"From the point of view of China," the editor continues after remarking upon China's politics up to date, "the participation is advantageous to her in as much as it will be disadvantageous to her if she does not do so during the war and after it. This point is not disputed even by the opposition statesmen in China. Especially so after she has severed diplomatic relations with Germany and Austria (?) (China has not yet severed relations with Austria.) We have maintained that unless America should declare war against Germany after she has severed her relations with that country, the object of her severance will not be attained. China's severance with Germany may become meaningless unless she declare war against that country. The question was delayed in settlement until now because of internal political troubles. The recent decision is a natural outcome of the situation. We congratulate China for it."

Speaking of the position of Japan regarding the question, the editor says that it has created some political sensation here. He reviews the attacks of the oppositionists in Japan who said that Japan by forcing China to join in

the war has won ill feelings of the Chinese, etc. He defends the Terauchi Ministry by saying:

"But such criticism can only be made by those who think that 400 districts of China can be handled as Japan pleases and that the power of European and American nations need not be regarded. Chinese have their own intelligence to discuss the affairs to their own country. The relations of powers with China are also very close. Concerning such grave matters as participation in the war Japan cannot force upon China what she does not like and what other powers do not like. The criticism of the opponents here is a baseless one, indeed. But aside from the attacks of the oppositionists in Japan, there is no question but that China's participation in the war will be beneficial to Japan too. Removal of German intrigues in China will be beneficial to Japan. In this respect, Japan is in the same position as other Entente Powers, but she will feel all the safer because she is near China. To remove German influence from China after the war will be advantageous to Japan in many respects. This point must be admitted even by the oppositionists."

The Osaka Asahi again registers an opposition opinion to China's participation in the war. The editor says:

"China's participation in the war has now become a matter of time. No one had doubted that it will come. Now after Vice-President Feng Kuo-chang's arrival in Peking, the decision has been arrived at. Whether it is necessary for her to take that step or not is not the question now. We have already discussed it. An independent nation to be forced by others to do anything, to talk about humanity which is not in her mind and to declare war which is not necessary is indeed a regrettable thing from the point of view of national existence of that nation. To be sure, even Japan is not free from doing things which are not altogether necessary but because forced by others. We have warned the authorities about that. Some persons are inclined to regard Japan's declaration of war against Germany merely from the point of view of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance. We supported that war from the point of view of the Oriental problem independently. As for the question of China's participation in the war, judged from the history and the future effect of it, it is doubtful whether it is advantageous to China or not."

The editor further reviews the political situation in China as far as the question at issue is concerned and asks what is meant by Vice-President Feng Kuo-chang when he says that he is in favor of declaring war against Germany, but is opposed to joining the Entente Powers? Does he mean that China should declare war like America, separately? But China's declaration of war was not made from the necessity of China herself. It was forced upon her. So whether she joins the Entente Powers or no is not the question at present. Can China be independent from now on? The meaning of Vice-President Feng's statement is not clear. The editor regrets the formal declaration of war by China as forced upon her by others.

The Osaka Mainichi believes that China will declare war against Germany within a few days. But China's declaration of war will do as much as that of Siam. China by declaring war against Germany will try to ingratiate herself to the Entente Powers. In other words, China will try to use the Entente Powers for her own purpose. China may bring up the questions of big loan, tariff revision, postponement of payment of indemnity, etc. As far as Japan is concerned, she should assist the Tuan Ministry in China in so far as Japan's interests are not interfered with, etc. The editor does not mean to assist the northern militarists by saying so. In his eyes there is no north nor south in China.

### Cavalry On Foot

France Using Her Mounted Men  
In Trenches

By Wythe Williams

With the French Armies, July 10, it has been reported in France that the American Army is preparing to organise new cavalry corps. With this in mind I visited yesterday a French cavalry corps now holding part of the front line and talked to its officers on just what the cavalry now performs in the work of an army, what the American cavalry must expect to do if sent over here.

First drawing conclusions from the information, I would say that France still believes in cavalry despite the fact that her corps of that branch of the service have been horseless cavalry, if such a term can be employed, for at least nine-tenths of her cavalry are constantly in the trenches, as cavalry—even though horseless today—in order that they again may take to the saddle when the German line finally breaks. Then the cavalry in a couple of hours can push a retreat along to a point that it would take the infantry a couple of days to do. When the line breaks then the cavalry will have its feet and again come into its own. So in sincere belief that such a day is coming both France and Great Britain are hanging on to their cavalry.

The fact that through history it has always been the swagger branch of the service, that attracted all the aristocrats and bloods to its officers and ranks, has become more or less a memory. It was a cavalry division that stormed the heights of Laffaux in the recent offensive, but they were horseless cavalry—cuirassiers, in fact, but cuirassiers without the cuirass, wielding the bayonet instead of the lance, and garbed just as other polis of the line.

French Are Fine Horsemen

The cavalry did indeed play a great role at the beginning of the war as long as there was open fighting. In Belgium they fought the German cavalry and greatly retarded the advance. The French, always great horsemen, again demonstrated their superiority in the race to the sea after the Marne and thereby saved Calais and the other channel ports. The French cavalry then had two formations. The first consisted of a squadron attached to each division of infantry. The second formation was that of the regular cavalry corps. The first formation has remained intact throughout the war, only instead of using the squadrons and scouts they are now despatch riders.

The cavalry corps ever since the trench lines were established have been used outright in the role of infantry. That I visited, which is typical, was solidly holding a portion of the front and supporting lines. The horses are all kept miles in the rear in charge of one-tenth of the men of the corps so that the other nine-tenths in the trenches are relieved one-tenth at a time to keep the horses in condition for the next day to come. Since the trench lines were established these corps have only been withdrawn to take the saddle on three occasions, the first in the battle of Artois, when the cavalry was concentrated heavily behind the lines to advance to the break came. In Champagne they were pushed through to the hole in the enemy's line too small for them to do any good. For the third time they were used during the retreat to the Hindenburg lines, when they went on ahead of the infantry and did excellent service.

The summing up of opinion here is that America can well send what cavalry is now on hand in order to use it when the break comes, but that infantry, after all, is the more crying need.

### Girls' Superstitions

The difficulty of uprooting old beliefs is so great because there is a persistency in human thought which is surprising. A study of 350 girls of good American families, between seventeen and twenty-one years of age, (says the "Pedagogical Seminary") shows that the following taboos and mental obsessions actually exist and frequently influence their conduct: (1) A silent wish made in passing a load of hay, or a piebald horse, will come true if you do not meet either one on the same day. (2) To pick up a pin means good luck for the day. (3) To open an umbrella in the house means trouble. (4) To put flowers on a seed means a funeral. (5) Never tell a dream or sing a song before breakfast. (6) To spill salt at the table or to leave a pair of scissors open means a quarrel. (7) Give for every pointed gift a penny in return in order to preserve the friendship. (8) Tap on wood when boasting. There is also a widespread and firm belief in the unlucky "13," in "lucky" or "unlucky" days, in mascots, in "Fate," "Destiny," "Guardian Angels," or in "perfect Jonahs."

### Friends Of German Republic Organising To Oust Kaiser

By John Walker Harrington

Right here in New York certain persons are trying to start a German republic, the name of the first president of which is not to begin with H.

If it eventuates it will be duly transferred to Berlin. Things about as remarkable as this in their way have happened before. Not very far from Wall Street junta of its officers on just what the cavalry now performs in the work of an army, what the American cavalry must

the exponents of Pan-Germanism, who include rich and powerful industrial magnates and the wealthy land owners. The sons of the old time land owners are strongest in the military caste. Thus we have an autococracy at the back of the Kaiser.

On the other hand the mass of people are affected with the republican idea. In the army, we have good reason to believe, there is a strong movement toward democracy. Once the German people and the German army assert themselves the end of the rule of the Hohenzollerns will come.

Mr. Koettgen drew attention to the principles which animate the Friends of the German Republic as expressed in the appeal which has been recently issued.

"The German people themselves, quote from this document, 'have the strongest interest in removing their present rulers. If such a calamity should happen as Germany winning this war no people on earth would be in so sad and servile a state as would they.'

### Militaristic Class Brutal

"Strengthened by success, a brutal militaristic class, commanding a huge standing army of young and inexperienced men and supported by a numerous bureaucracy, would find no difficulty in imposing its yoke on the neck of people terribly weakened by the loss of so many of their energetic men.

"Of late there has been much talk of constitutional reform in Germany. Such discussions crop up regularly whenever the German ruling class finds itself in a tight corner.

"The Junkers are not likely to give up the oligarchical franchise of Prussia, through which they control the whole country, nor their hold on the army and navy, through which they control the monarch. They are not likely to consent to political, social and economic extinction without a fierce struggle, in which they will use the only argument they know—force.

"They believe in a class state, not secretly but openly, for they know that the destruction of their system means the end of all things. Germany, as they are fully aware, possesses a strong, though fettered democracy, which in the past has given signal proof of its capacity in the limited sphere in which it could act."

Mr. Koettgen says that already the propaganda of freedom is being carried on within the confines of Germany. One of the principal organs of the movement is a four page sheet, called the True Word, which is printed in Switzerland and smuggled across the borders in large quantities. This publication is only six by eight inches, but it has within its small space much which sets the German mind thinking about the present state of the empire.

**Propaganda By Airplane**

"The German True Word," Mr. Koettgen said, "is only one of the many little sheets and pamphlets which are doing their mission among the inhabitants of the fatherland. Some of these are deftly circulated in secret ways, and often large quantities of such literature are dropped from the clouds by airplane. The effect of such activities will be gradually to undermine the strongholds of feudalism."

"Travellers from Germany report that the republican movement is spreading rapidly. We hear of men and women arrested for spreading subversive literature over there. Hundreds of thousands of soldiers of Germany at the Russian front are in immediate touch with the revolutionary Russian soldiery. German and Russian soldiers are exchanging ideas."

"Although I happen to be a Socialist and some of those associated with me are Socialists, this is not in any sense a Socialistic movement. The Socialists in Germany, as elsewhere, are divided. As a matter of fact, however, most of those associated with us are, as far as I can see, either Republicans or Democrats, and they care nothing at all for American politics as affecting this great cause."

"The Society of the Friends of the German Republic believes that there is no surer and swifter way out of this terrible war than the establishment of a German republic. The sooner the German people remove their autocrats and Junkers the sooner peace will come. The Russians have shown the way."

"I verily believe that if a German republic were founded tomorrow the United States could not in justice continue war against Germany. The Germans by this time are well acquainted with the declaration of the President that he distinguishes between the German people and the Imperial German Government. War by the Republic of France and by the constitutional Government of England on a German republic is inconceivable. This great struggle is for liberty and democracy."

"Germany at present is a relic of feudalism. We have on one side

others who have not the mental capacity to learn English.

"Our strength will come mainly from the highly educated Germans in this country who left the fatherland to escape oppression or from the sons and daughters or the grandchildren of the men who made so glorious an attempt in the last century to overthrow the tyranny of the Hohenzollerns. As we gain strength from the sentiment of this country we shall in every direction push our propaganda into Germany itself by means which I cannot at this time discuss. There will be no effort spared to acquaint the people of Germany with the forces which are being gathered in their behalf."

### German Militarism Doomed

"As to the actual overthrow of the military feudalism of Germany there can be little doubt. There will be found many Germans who will be glad to do all that they can when everything is prepared to put an end to the conditions which have for generations held the people in bondage."

"The plans which we have in mind are fully justified by the conditions which have come into the world since the great war began. The people of Germany have been deceived as to the successful outcome of the U-boat war, and they live in a fool's paradise, for they have too long been misled as to the true state of affairs."

"Within a few weeks we shall print in the United States a monthly periodical to be called the German Republic. The funds to meet its expenses for a time have already been subscribed and more money is in sight. This publication will be printed in the English language, because we believe that it would be of no use at this time to appeal to any German American who has not mastered the English tongue. Such persons are too prejudiced and chauvinistic to be approached. There

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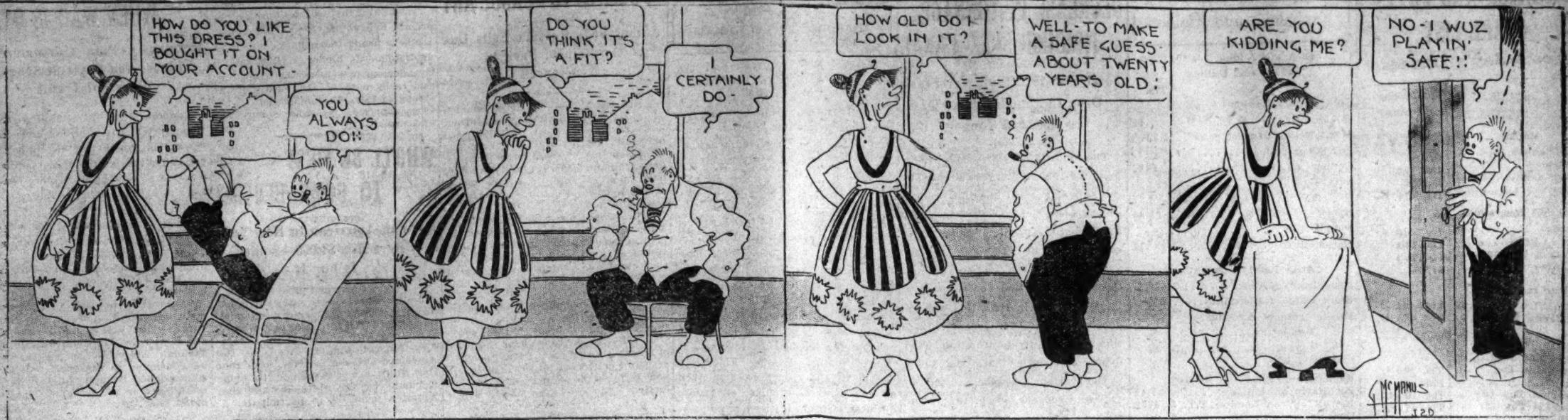
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## Bringing Up Father

By George McManus

Love, Home and Table Topics  
By Clever Writers

## Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour

## Japan An 'Isolated Heaven,' But Should It Worry Her?

(By Saito Man)  
(Japan Advertiser).

It seems to be too good a windfall for Japan that she should be prospering so much at a time when the whole of civilised world is shedding its blood and sweat in a life-and-death struggle, and when even neutral nations are finding it a desperate job to maintain neutrality with well-fed disinterestedness. Peoples of bell-

gerent nations must be looking askance at Japan. While they are no doubt grateful to Japan for her not doing her best to aid the other side, they are inclined to think that she ought to stand ashamed of herself for her ill-earned, untimely gains.

## Urge Fighting Edge'

Such a thought has been ventilated not only by many foreigners but by

Japanese publicists as well. The latter have been more outspoken than the former. On the whole I agree with their charges and admonitions, and wish that the Japanese had entered into the spirit and meaning of the war with keener interest and more fighting edge. But I am inclined to think at the same time that fullest justice has not been done in the argument that is advanced to lay the charge of criminal self-complacency against the Japanese.

In the first place one is apt to forget the pre-war position which Japan occupied in the international relationships of the Powers now at war. It is not to be forgotten that Japan's declaration of war upon Germany in 1914 in compliance with Britain's demand was received with astonishment not only by most Japanese but by most of the Britons in the Far East. More than one Briton expressed disgust at what they called the opportunistic conduct of the Japanese Government, which according to them had taken advantage of the European embroilie in stealing Germany's base in China. It was with an itching conscience that Japan proceeded to attack Tsingtao, and the operations were regarded by Japanese and foreigners with shrugging of shoulders. Not till the British Government repeatedly declared that Japan's participation in the war was made in compliance with Britain's request were the foreign residents in the Far East prevailed on to understand, if not forgive, what Japan had done. This is a fact which is still fresh in the memory of all who have lived through the past four years of extraordinary events in Japan.

## Entrance Unexpected

In short Japan's participation in the war was the thing unexpected by the Entente Allies. One may also consider that of the service you render to your friend there are two kinds, one of a positive and the other of a negative kind.

What Japan has not done is as important as what she has done—in aid of her friends. Were Japan like Ger-

many, what could she not have done? Suppose Japan has doggedly maintained "strict neutrality," insisting upon a cold interpretation of the terms of the alliance treaty! There would have been appreciable changes in the war situation.

First, could Russia have gone so far in her anti-German struggles? Considering that the Russian court had never quite given up the contemplation of a war of vengeance on Japan, could the Tsar's ministers have wholly exposed their back to Japan's sword? Italy's participation for the Entente might have been delayed.... But it is no use dwelling on might-not-have-been. For in the present case the value of gifts both of a positive and a negative kind are fully appreciated by its recipients. It is only the superficial who have no capacity to think of present affairs in their relations to the past and future that fail to appreciate.

## Profit Not Japan's Aim

Thus Japan did not aim at profit-making when she joined the war. It was faith and friendship which prompted Japan's action and no mercenary spirit. If unexpected economic prosperity resulted, it was thrust into Japan's hands. We could not help it, say we could not help it, advisedly, because for my part I cannot see much cause for celebrating in the influx of gold that Japan enjoys today.

A nation, as an individual, may grow rich in money but weak in body and spirit. History proves that love of ease and luxury born of a superfluity of gold precedes the decadence of nations, and there is a sign of gold exerting a bad influence on the Japanese.

For thousands of years Japan had been a stay-at-home nation and in all respects a self-supporting state. True that we had learned much from Korea, China, India, but the benefits received from those regions had been fairly well counterbalanced by the injuries imported in the form of moral fallacies, unnecessary ceremonial, wanton luxuries, false opinions about women, etc. But every generation produced a number of patriots who damned imported institutions and preached the gospel of the gods. Thus, in the main Japan had been dwelling in a snug isolation, apart from the world of anxieties and strife. Had Japan's contact with the West commenced 100 years earlier, there would have been a fabulous Japan. Unless

swamped under the weight of European competition, Japan would possibly have become by now the undisputed mistress of East Asia. It was mere accident that Japan's opening occurred 50 years ago.

This long isolation therefore had been both a blessing and a curse: a blessing because it saved Japan the fate of an untimely death through European conquest; a curse because it had made Japan lag behind the march of the civilised world so much that when she awoke she found nearly all the good things of this mother earth in the hands of her neighbors. If you get the best of everything while Japan was asleep, you could certainly afford to take a philanthropic view of the exemption Japan had enjoyed from the unsavory experiences from which some European nations had suffered.

In a like manner Japan is to be regarded today as a sort of isolated heaven. Thought nominally a combatant her geographical position as well as other obvious circumstances render Japan isolated from the world's turmoil. It is both to the profit and the loss of Japan. In my opinion the loss preponderates over the profit. The profit is material while the loss is spiritual. In the long run it is the spiritual strength that defeats the material power. By her isolation Japan is enjoying a brief respite from the bloody strife of the powerful West, but by her isolation she is also losing those spiritual factors which are necessary to the successful conduct of an economic strife that is to ensue after the war. It is easy to talk about learning good lessons from other persons' experience. But no nation or individual has ever done anything of the sort. One can steal anything save the experience of practical wisdom of another.

So, after all the so-called war-prosperity Japan has today admits of more than one view-point. It is at once a matter for congratulation and a matter for commiseration. Western observers need not wax either envious or bored. Japan is only having that which she cannot help having as an island empire. For her own part she means well and is willing to do everything in her power to oblige her friends and promote her own interest, but here she is, handicapped by the waters that surround her—an island country, as much spiritually isolated today as she had been for centuries in a material sense, isolated from the West.

## FOR ONE DELIVERY A DAY

Means 100,000 Men And Millions  
For War, Board Holds

Washington, June 21.—The Commercial Economy Board of the Council of National Defense authorised the statement today that

100,000 men and millions of dollars in equipment could be diverted to vital war service through immediate correction of faults in the store delivery system of the country. With this as its slogan, the board embarked on a nation-wide campaign for the readjustment of the system.

"Our plans," A. W. Shae, Chairman of the board, said, "will mean hardship to nobody. Merchants have long realised the frightful waste of our delivery system. We have recommended to retail stores that deliveries be cut to one a day over each route, and that special deliveries be eliminated. Many leading business men have heartily favored the plan. In some stores a plan is already in operation through which a discount is given to buyers who carry their packages home."

Retailers are anxious to find methods of abating the returned-goods leakage. We want the women to realise the enormous loss caused by aimless shopping and needless deliveries. One of the leading New York department stores spends \$880,000 a year for outside delivery alone.

"Secretary Redfield has estimated that the factors of distribution represented by the word cartage are more costly than the total railway freight rates of the country involve. Take a typical example: Four glass tumblers at 4 cents each were packed in excelsior and delivered in a basket worth 50 cents. The driver had to make a second trip to get the basket. Thus the cost of packing and delivering cost the store far

more than the value of the goods, which could have been carried home by the customer.

"In large city department stores the delivery expense averages about 4 per cent of the net sales. One department-store in England released 3,000 men for war service through eliminating unnecessary expense of this sort.

"Deliveries by retail grocery stores, which average a cost of about 3 per cent of net sales, should be reduced to one a day. This can be done by the patriotic carrying home of small purchases."

## Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.

Kaga Maru ..... May 18

Mishima Maru ..... July 9

Tsuyama Maru ..... June 8

For Liverpool

Kashima Maru ..... June 30

Katori Maru ..... June 8

Sado Maru ..... July 81

For New York

Tatuno Maru ..... May 21

Toyooka Maru ..... Aug. 10

Tsushima Maru ..... July 11

For San Francisco, etc.

Korea Maru ..... July 19

Bersia Maru ..... July 6

Siberia Maru ..... July 30

For Tacoma

Hawaii Maru ..... July 19

Justin ..... July 13

Panama Maru ..... Aug. 10

For Seattle

Yokohama Maru ..... Aug. 6

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SEE THIS SIMMONS SWING BABY  
COT IN OUR WINDOW.

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Mattress.

Infection is often conveyed by  
means of Impure Milk

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**BORDEN'S**  
STERILIZED NATURAL MILK

may be used in exactly the same  
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**"Falconite"**The Enamel that produces a  
"Mirror-like" SurfaceFalconite Enamel is representative of all  
that is best in modern manufacturing methods.

Colour - - - - Snow White

Surface - - - - Brilliant and Mirror-like

Consistency - - Slightly thicker than good body  
Varnish but flowing as freely and  
settling with the same even  
brilliance.Falconite gives a smooth porcelain surface that allows  
neither dust nor dirt to accumulate—is elastic,  
durable and will always remain White.

Specified by all the leading Architects

Further Particulars from:-

Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ltd.  
SHANGHAI

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

BENJAMIN AND POTTS  
SHARE LIST  
Yesterday's Prices

## Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, August 10, 1917.  
Money and BullionTotal For 1916 Shows A Fresh  
Drop In Round Figures Of  
3,000,000 Tons

The report of the Suez Canal Company for 1916, which was adopted at the annual general meeting of the shareholders held in Paris recently states that the position did not differ essentially from that of the previous year. Whilst the traffic passing through the Canal amounted to 15,266,155 tons in 1915, this was reduced to 12,325,347 tons in 1916, which was a fresh drop in round figures of 3,000,000 tons, and added to the previous losses of 4,100,000 in 1915 and 600,000 tons in 1914. The receipts, however, have not fallen in the same proportion, thanks to the increases of the rates which have been successively adopted. Those increases, however, had not been sufficient to counterbalance the diminution of the traffic of the Canal.

The receipts for special navigation dues showed a deficit of some 14,000,000t., as compared with those of 1915. The results of the current year, to which much importance was attached in determining the dividend proposed for distribution, showed a new and profound depression. The ruthless submarine war which Germany announced to the world on February 1 was certainly the principal cause of that new decline. The uncertainty of the immediate future required them to be more than ever faithful to their customary rules of prudence. Therefore, the council proposed to distribute a total net dividend of 90t., which only very slightly exceeds the actual profit for the year, and will leave to be carried forward an amount very similar to that of the previous year.

The total receipts for 1916 reached the sum of \$9,044,276t. 83c., showing, as compared with the total receipts for 1915, a decrease of 183,822t. 64c. The decrease from transit dues alone amounted to 13,473,769t. 62c., but there is a compensation to the extent of 4,288,947t. 58c. due to the increase in the company's revenue from other sources. The total expenses of the year amounted to \$4,556,714t. 23c., showing an increase of 2,525,745t. 87c., as compared with those of the previous year. The general maritime movement of 1916 was represented by the passing through the Canal of 3,110 ships, or altogether 12,325,347 tons net. This in comparison with 1915, is a decrease of 598 ships and 2,940,808 tons (i.e., 19.26 per cent), and as compared with 1913, the last normal year, a decrease of 1,975 ships and 7,798,537 tons (i.e., 38.48 per cent).

Market rate of discount:—  
3 m.s. .... %  
4 m.s. .... %  
6 m.s. .... %Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d.s.  
Ex. Paris on London ... Fr. 27.41  
Ex. N. Y. on London T.T. \$ 4762

Consols ..... £ —

Mining

London ..... T.T. 4/5

London ..... Demand 4/5

India ..... 2 (nominal) T.T. 29/5

Paris ..... T.T. 557

Paris ..... Demand 5575

New York ..... T.T. 961

New York ..... Demand 961

Hongkong ..... T.T. 673

Japan ..... T.T. 531

Batavia ..... T.T. 2281

Bank's Buying Rates

London ..... 4 m.s. Cds. 4/21

London ..... 4 m.s. Doy. 4/21

London ..... 6 m.s. Cds. 4/21

London ..... 6 m.s. Doy. 4/21

Paris ..... 4 m.s. 5731

New York ..... 4 m.s. 991

Customs House Exchange Rates For

August

Hk. Tis. 4.63 @ 3/19/51 \$1

1 @ 533t = France 5.94

1 No quotation Market 4.35

0.97 @ 92t Gold \$1

1 @ 55t Yen 2.00

1 @ 15 Rupees 3.25

1 @ 48t Bougie \$5.55

1 @ 1.50 Mex. \$1.50

† Nominal.

Stock Exchange Transactions

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Shanghai, August 10, 1917.

Official

Anglo Javas Tis. 10.00

Zhangbees Tis. 5.10

COTTON MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, August 9.—Today's Cotton prices were:—

Mid-American Spot: 19.95d.

August-September: 18.27d.

October-November: 17.55d.

BANK OF ENGLAND

Reuter's Service

London, August 9.—According to the Bank of England returns, the proportion of Reserve to liabilities is 18 per cent.

Bank of England rate of Discount 5%.

BAR SILVER

Reuter's Service

London, August 8.—Today's silver prices were:—

Bar Silver Spot: 411d. Small offerings, Steady.

Previous Quotation, London,

August 7:—

Bar Silver Spot: 411d. Continental buying, Indian bear covering, Steady.

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitaat in Langkat:

"The output of crude oil for August 8 was 74 tons."

INSURANCE

As agents for the following companies we are prepared to accept risks at the lowest current rates.

Yangtsze Insurance Association, Ltd. ... Fire

Equitable Fire &amp; Accident Office, Ltd. ... Fire

South British Insurance Co. Ltd. of N. Z. Marine

New York Life Insurance Co. ... Life

Railway Passengers Assurance Co. ... Motor Accident

(Accident, Fire, Third Party, Theft.)

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MAXIM GORKY QUILS  
POLITICS TO PURSUE ARTAuthor Says Russia's Evils Due  
To Painful Lack In  
Sciences

Petrograd, June 27 (via London June 28).—Maxim Gorky, the author, is taking the lead in a widespread movement for political and economic reconstruction of Russian affairs, having announced that he has abandoned politics and in future would devote himself to cultural and artistic questions.

"The evils from which Russia is suffering have as their first cause our painful backwardness in scientific and technical knowledge," he said. "To that may be traced the present political instability of which you hear so much."

"In regard to politics I will merely deny the stories circulated abroad that I am an adherent of the faction which desires peace even at the price of Russia's destruction. I am accused of being one of the 'porazhetniki,' a new term of derision applied to that faction. My position is merely that I

condemn all wars and expect the present war will be ended by the combined action of the world's democracies.

"Soon anarchy will be uprooted by order. Believe me, Russia is not lost. I believe firmly in our nation's genuine aspirations to higher civilisation. I consider our present trouble transitory and easily curable by means of the steady and fervent application of the two supreme principles—knowledge and work."

## WHOM BE FIRST

## TO BOMB BERLIN?

German-American In New York  
Offers Him \$1,000—Squier  
Is For It

New York, July 28.—Sigmund Saxe, a German-American chemist, has offered \$1,000 to the first American airman to bomb Berlin. Brigadier-General Squier, head of the American aviation service, says that the Allies are determined to enter Germany by the air route and that America promises to participate.

TO USE ZEPPELINS  
WHEN WAR IS OVERGermans Plan Commercial  
Lines, And Lay Out Schedules For Traffic

London, June 24.—Cabling from Copenhagen the Morning Post correspondent says the Germans, recognising the failure of Zeppelins in war, are now planning a more peaceful use for their airships. "A Berlin telegram," he says, "states that aerial traffic will be developed to a great extent after the war, and till to this effect is shortly to be introduced embodying plans formed by the International Air Traffic Society."

"According to this program the main airship routes will be Hamburg, Berlin, Vienna and Strassburg, and Karlsruhe, Dresden, Prague and Vienna. From Vienna the line will be continued to Budapest and Constantinople. Branch lines will be established in all directions in Germany and Austria."

## THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1917

Date and Place	Per	Chi.	British	French	Ger.	U.S.A.	Russian	Japan	Regist
Today Wuhaiwei, Chifoo and Tientsin ...	Fengtien	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.00*	"	"	"	"	"	18.00*
Tsinow and Hongkong ...	Nanking	"	5.00	"	"	"	"	"	"
Swatow, Hongkong and Canton ...	Anhui & Taishun	9.00	"	5.50	"	"	4.50	5.00	9.00
Java Port ...	Tilipas	10.00*	"	"	"	"	"	"	9.50*
Macao and Wenchow ...	Kwangchi	9.00	"	"	"	"	"	"	9.00
Hongkong and Canton ...	Sado maru	9.00	"	"	"	"	"	"	9.00
Japan via Nagasaki ...	Omi maru	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	12.50
Europe via Siberia ...	Via Pukow	"	"	"	"	"	5.00	8.00	"
Japan Ports ...	Omi maru	2.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	4.50
U.S.A. and Europe ...	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2.00
Wednesday	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Europe via Siberia (Post Train) ...	Via Pukow	9.00	7.00*	"	"	"	"	"	"
River Ports ...	Kiangyung	9.00	7.00*	"	"	"	"	"	5.00
Monday, Aug. 13.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Japan via Nagasaki ...	Chikugo maru	\$9.00	"	"	"	"	"	"	12.00
Europe via Siberia ...	Via Pukow	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	11.00
Tuesday, Aug. 14.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Japan via Nagasaki ...	Chikugo maru	\$9.00	"	"	"	"	"	"	8.50
Europe via Siberia ...	Via Pukow	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5.50
Wednesday, Aug. 15.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Europe via Siberia (Express) ...	Via Pukow	1.50	1.30	7.00*	"	"	"	"	1.00
London	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Thursday, Aug. 16.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Japan via Moji ...	Kasuga maru	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Sunday, Aug. 19.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Japan via Nagasaki ...	Yawata maru	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	11.00
Monday, Aug. 20.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	10.50
Japan via Nagasaki ...	Hakusai maru	"	"	"	"				

## Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

### Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1858.

Capital ..... \$1,000,000  
Reserve Fund ..... 1,000,000  
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ..... 1,000,000

Head Office: 22 Bishopsgate, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:

Mr Montagu Corinald Turner, Chairman.

Air Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.

Mr Cuthbertson, Esq.

Mr Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.

W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.

The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.

W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.

Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Directors:

The Bank of England.

The London City & Midland Bank Limited.

The London County and Westminster Bank, Limited.

The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar Iloilo Puket

Bangkok Ipoh Rangoon

Batavia Karachi Saigon

Somby Klang Seremban

Calcutta Kobe Singapore

Canton Kuala-Lumpur Shangha

Cebu Madras Sourabaya

Colombo Malacca Taiping

Delhi Manila (F. M. S.)

Foochow Medan Tavoy (Lower)

Hai Phong New York Burma)

Hankow Peking Tientsin

Hongkong Penang Tockkoma

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

L. R. BREMNER,

Manager.

### BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00

Reserves ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00

Agences et Agences:

Hanoi Saigon

Sattambang Hongkong Shanghai

Canton Mengtze Singapore

Djibouti Noumea Tientsin

Dondichery Peking Toulane

Hai Phong Papeete

Hankou Phnom-Penh

Bankers:

In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industrial et Commercial; Societe Generale.

In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,

Manager.

### Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiere de la Societe Generale de Belgique

Societe Anonyme

Paid-up Capital ... Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.

London office: 2 Bishopsgate.

Branches at Peking, Tientsin,

Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and

Rotterdam

President:

JEAN JADOT

Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:

London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.

Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.

Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.

Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.

Aix-les-Bains: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.

New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETHS,

Manager for China.

### Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital ..... \$15,000,000  
Reserve Funds:—  
Sterling, £1,500,000 @ 2s. \$15,000,000  
Silver ..... 18,500,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors ..... \$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG

Court of Directors:

Mr Montagu Corinald Turner, Chairman.

Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Chairman.

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton.

F. C. Butcher, Esq.

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Chief Manager.

Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy Ipoh Pekin

Bangkok Johore Penang

Batavia Kobe Rangoon

Bombay Kuala Lumpur Saigon

Calcutta London S. Francisco

Canton Lyons Shanghai

Colombo Malacca Singapore

Foochow Manila Sourabaya

Hankow Nagasaki Tientsin

Harbin New York Tsingtau

Iloilo Yokohama

London Bankers:

London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.

Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN.

Manager.

### Russo-Asiatic Bank

Roubles.  
Capital (fully-paid) ..... 55,000,000  
Reserve Fund ..... 26,980,000

Kgs. Tls. Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000

Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ..... 3,500,000

Reserve Fund ..... 1,750,000

Head Office: PARIS.

London Office: 84, Old Broad St., E. C. 2.

Bankers:

London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.

Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.

Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

For Eastern Branches and Agencies:

Bombay Harbin Peking

Changchun Hongkong Shanghai

Chfoo Newchwang Tientsin

Dairen Nicolayevsk Vladivostock

Hallar O/Amur Yokohama

55 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,

G. CARRERE,

Managers for China, Japan and India.

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed ..... Yen 30,000,000

Capital Paid-up ..... " 36,000,000

Reserve Fund ..... " 21,200,000

London Bankers:

Union of London & Smith's Bank,

The London Joint Stock Bank,

Parry's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:

Antungshain London Port Arthur

Bombay Liayang S. Francisco

Calcutta Los Angeles Singapore

Dairy Lyons Sydney

Hankow Nagasaki Siamant

Harbin Newchwang Tientsin

Hongkong New York Tokio

Honolulu Osaka Tsingtau

Kobe Peking

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal cities in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.

K. F. CHEN,

General Manager.

### The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Paid-up Capital ..... \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—  
Sterling, £1,500,000 @ 2s. \$15,000,000

# GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

## Future Sailings

### FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Aug 13	noon	San Francisco	Tenyo maru	Jap.	Alexander
13 ..	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am. P. M. S. Co.		
21 ..	Seattle	Manila maru	Jap. O. S. K.		
21 ..	5.30 A.M. and Seattle	Sado maru	Jap. N. Y. K.		
Sept 8 ..	San Francisco	China	Am. C. M. S. Co.		
10 ..	San Francisco	Shinjo maru	Jap. Alexander		
17 ..	Victoria B.C. & Seattle	Shibizuka maru	Jap. N. Y. K.		
19 ..	San Francisco	Ecuador	Am. P. M. S. Co.		

### FOR JAPAN PORTS

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Aug 11 ..	4.30 P.M.	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Omi maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
12 ..	9.30 A.M.	Kobe & Yokohama	Tenyo maru	Jap. Alexander	
14 ..	8.30 P.M.	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Chikugo maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
16 ..	10.00 P.M.	Kobe & Osaka	Kasuga maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
17 ..	3.00 Nagasaki	Simbirski	Rus. R. V. F.		
18 ..	9.00 P.M.	Kobe	Iyo maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
19 ..	9.00 P.M.	Kobe & Yokohama	Venezuela	Am. P. M. S. Co.	
21 ..	5.00 Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Yawata maru	Jap. N. Y. K.		
21 ..	1.30 Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Hakusui maru	Jap. N. Y. K.		
23 ..	1.30 Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Kumane maru	Jap. N. Y. K.		
26 ..	6.00 Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Yamashiro maru	Jap. N. Y. K.		

### FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Dut.	H. C. T. Co.
Aug 11 ..	1.00	Java Ports	Titanic	Amts. maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
21 ..	1.00 London via ports	Liverpool via ports	Hitachi maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
Sept 10 ..	London etc.	Iyo maru	Jap. N. Y. K.		

### FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Ch. C. M. S. N. Co.
Aug 11 ..	1.30 Ningpo and Pootoo	Klaigsteen	Tenyo maru	Ch. C. M. S. N. Co.
11 P.M.	Wenchow via Ningpo	Kwangchi	Br. B. & S.	
12 ..	8.00 Swatow & Hongkong	Anhui	Br. B. & S.	
12 A.M.	Swatow, Hongkong & Canton	Tsungtien	Ch. C. M. S. N. Co.	
13 ..	Hongkong	Santung	Jap. N. Y. K.	
15 ..	4.00 Ningpo	Hain Ninghsia	Br. B. & S.	
15 ..	4.00 Ningpo	Sunning	Ch. C. M. S. N. Co.	
15 ..	4.00 Hangchow & Canton	Sunning	Br. B. & S.	
14 ..	Hongkong	Chicago maru	Jap. O. S. K.	
15 ..	4.00 Hangchow & Canton	Shantung	Br. B. & S.	
17 ..	Tsingtao and Yochow	Konokunmaru	Jap. O. S. K.	
17 ..	Tsingtao & Yochow	Jakimaru	Jap. S. M. R.	
17 ..	11.00 Tsinan & T'ao	Simbirski	Rus. R. V. F.	
17 ..	11.00 Tsinan & T'ao	Tungting	Br. B. & S.	
25 ..	Manila & Hongkong	China	Am. C. M. S. S. Co.	
26 ..	Hongkong	China	Am. C. M. S. S. Co.	

### FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Br.	B. & S.
Aug 11 ..	10.00 Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Fengzilien	Proteus	Br. K. M. A.	
12 ..	Tientsin	Kwangping	Br. K. M. A.		
14 ..	Chefoo & Newchwang	Kansu	Br. B. & S.		
15 ..	3.00 Chefoo & T'ao	Shantung	Br. B. & S.		
15 ..	9.00 Dalmay	Kohomar	Jap. S. M. R.		
15 ..	9.00 Hatchow and Yochow	Pactung	Br. B. & S.		
17 ..	Tsingtao & T'ao	Konokunmaru	Jap. O. S. K.		
17 ..	11.00 Tsinan & Dalmay	Jakimaru	Jap. S. M. R.		
17 ..	11.00 Tsinan & Dalmay	Simbirski	Rus. R. V. F.		
18 ..	10.00 Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'ao	Tungting	Br. B. & S.		
18 ..	10.00 Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'ao	Chungking	Br. B. & S.		

P. A. M.      M. N. — Midnigh.      B. L. — Daylight.

### Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agent	Berth
Aug 10 Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868 Br.	B. & S.	CNCW		
10 Ningpo	Hsin Ninghsia	2151 Ohl.	N. S. N. Co.	NSCW		
10 Wenchow	Kwangchi	314 Chl.	C. M. S. N. Co.	KLYW		
10 Hankow	Wosang	1127 Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW		
10 Hankow	Ningkin	1719 Br.	B. & S.	CNW		
10 Hongkong	Kiangyung	1451 Chl.	C. M. S. N. Co.	KLYW		
	Sunning	1570 Br.	B. & S.	CNW		

### Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agent
Aug 10	Chefoo & Tientsin	Haining	1428 Chl.	C. M. S. N. Co.	
10	Foochow	Haean	1839 Chl.	C. M. S. N. Co.	
10	New York	Tooyaka maru	445 Br.	N. Y. K.	
10	Tsinling and Dalmay	Sakakimaru	1346 Br.	S. M. R.	
10	Hankow etc.	Kutwo	1924 Br.	J. M. & Co.	
10	do	Luenyi	1735 Br.	B. & S.	
10	do	Tehhsing	937 Br.	Geddes & Co.	
10	Hankow	Tales maru	1126 Br.	N. Y. P. I. Co.	
10	Hankow	Hanping	581 Chl.	N. Y. P. I. Co.	
10	Hankow	Kiangmaru	810 Br.	N. Y. K.	
10	Hankow	Chungking	1311 Br.	B. & S.	
10	Hankow	Hsin Peking	2868 Br.	B. & S.	
10	Hankow	Hsin Ninghsia	2151 Chl.	N. S. N. Co.	

### Vessels Loading

#### For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS
The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Fengyang M. Capt. S. Takano, will be despatched from N. Y. K. Mail wharf on Saturday, Aug. 11, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3266.
HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Ngankin Capt. Newcomb, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, Aug. 11, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.
HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Kiangyung M. Capt. S. Takano, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, Aug. 11, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine Matheson and Co., Ltd., General Managers. Tel. No. 240.
HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Tuckwo, tons 3,770 Captain Phillip, will leave on Tuesday, August 14, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine Matheson and Co., Ltd., General Managers. Tel. No. 4. The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4047.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Tuckwo, tons 2,174 Capt. Bennett, will leave on Monday, Aug. 13, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine Matheson and Co., Ltd., General Managers. Tel. No. 240.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Tuckwo, tons 3,770 Captain Phillip, will leave on Tuesday, August 14, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine Matheson and Co., Ltd., General Managers. Tel. No. 4. The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4047.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tatung Capt. Williams, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, August 14, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Wuchang Capt. Pickard, will leave on Wednesday, August 15, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tatung Capt. Williams, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, August 14, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Tungting Capt. Wavell, will leave from the French Bund on Thursday, Aug. 16, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage

## SHIPPING

N.Y.K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government  
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to alteration.)

EUROPEAN LINE.

For London or Liverpool via ports.

\*(For Liverpool.)

TONS

ATSU MARU .....	16,000	AUG. 21
EMTACHI MARU .....	12,500	AUG. 21
IYO MARU .....	12,500	Sept. 19

FOR HONGKONG.

SADO MARU .....

12,500

AUG. 18

AMERICAN LINE.

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

SHIHDZUOKA MARU .....

12,500

Capt. K. Shinobe, Aug. 23, 1917

INABA MARU .....

12,500

Capt. K. Higo, Oct. 13

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE. (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

OMI MARU .....

7,000

Capt. M. Machida, Aug. 11

CHIKUGO MARU .....

5,500

Capt. Y. Yui, Aug. 14

YAWATA MARU .....

7,000

Capt. K. Yasuhara, Aug. 19

HAKUAI MARU .....

5,000

Capt. K. Tanaka, Aug. 21

YAMASHIRO MARU .....

7,000

Capt. K. Suzuki, Aug. 25

SHANGHAI-KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji.)

KASUGA MARU .....

7,000

Capt. K. Yagiu, Aug. 16

KUMANO MARU .....

9,500

Capt. S. Saito, Aug. 23

FOR JAPAN.

IYO MARU .....

12,500

Aug. 17

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

Leave Hongkong.

AKI MARU .....

12,500

Aug. 14, 1917

TANGO MARU .....

14,000

Sept. 18, 1917

NIKKO MARU .....

10,000

Oct. 18

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

OMBAY LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

TOKIO LINE.

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusein Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusein, Shanghai.

Tel. No. 2729.

## SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

Important Section in Between the Far East  
the Overland Route and Europe

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.—The Quickest, Cheapest, and Safest Route between the Far East and Europe is via Manchuria and Siberia. The South Manchuria Railway Company's Express Trains are equal to the best in Europe and America and are timed to connect with other Express Trains and Steamers in the London-Shanghai Route and the Tokyo-Peking Route. Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars are attached to several of the Ordinary Daily Trains.

HOW TO REACH EUROPE.—The "Sakaki Maru" of the S. M. R. Co.'s Shanghai-Dairen Mail Steamship Line leaves Shanghai every Tuesday at noon direct for Dairen, and connects with the S.M.R. weekly Express. This steamer was specially built for the service, is turbine driven, equipped with wireless telegraph luxuriously fitted, and carries a doctor on board. The "Kobay Maru" leaves Shanghai every Friday at noon, and calls at Tsingtao en route for Dairen. The Express, which leaves Dairen every Thursday, connects with the Trans-Siberian Express at Changchun, and passengers arrive at Petrograd nine days later, the whole journey from Hongkong to Petrograd occupying only 16 days.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELLERS AND TOURISTS.—The S. M. R. Co. have established, under its direct management, a series of Yamato Hotels at Dairen (the finest hotel in the Far East), Hsosugawa, Port Arthur, Mukden, and Changchun, all on European lines. Cook's coupons accepted. Tel. add.: "Yahato".

HEALTH AND HOLIDAY RESORTS IN SOUTH MANCHURIA.—South Manchuria's magnificent and bracing climate, beautiful scenery, great historical interest, old-world habits and customs, unremedied accommodation, and easy accessibility, is fast establishing it as the finest health and holiday resort in the Far East. Special seaside bungalow colonies have been established at Hsosugawa (Star Beach), near Dairen, under the management of the S. M. R. Co., and at Orondala (Golden Beach), Port Arthur, under the management of the Port Arthur Civil Administration.

OF INTEREST TO SHIPPERS.—In addition to its Dairen-Tsingtao-Shanghai Mail Liners, the S. M. R. Co. runs a fleet of Cargo Steamers between Dairen and Hongkong, calling at ports on route. Other Steamship Services have regular services to and from Dairen. Particulars may be obtained from the S. M. R. Wharf Office, Dairen, and Branch Wharf Office, Shanghai.

TICKET AGENTS.—The S. M. R. Co.'s Railway and Steamer Tickets, Illustrated Guide Books, and Handbooks of Information may be obtained at all the Offices and Agencies of Messrs. Thos. Cook &amp; Son; the International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co.; the Nordisk Reisenbureau; the Nippon Yusein Kaisha, Shanghai; the S. M. R. Branch Wharf Office, Shanghai; or direct from the

## SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

DAIREN.

Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed.  
A1. and Lieber's.

## The Shanghai Stonebreaking Works

SUPPLYING OF %, 1% and 1" Chips and Sand from Hangchow Quarry Stone broken by Marsden Stonebreaker.

DEALING IN Ningpo Gravel and Sand, Granite, Clay, and other Aggregates for road and pavement making and Concrete Construction.

WORKS:  
Siccawei, French THE TUNGCHI TRANSPORTATION CO.  
Concession, SHANGHAI. 633-A: Tiendong Road, SHANGHAI.

14553

Large Display Advertisements  
intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press  
should be sent in before 5 p.m. on Friday.SOON CAN BUILD 32  
WARSHIPS AT A TIMEFacilities At U.S. Navy Yards  
Being Rapidly Expanded,  
Daniels AnnouncesPLAN 16 SHIPS ON WAYS  
And As Many Under Construc-  
tion Alongside—Three  
Battleships Building

Washington, July 10.—Secretary Daniels announced today that the shipbuilding facilities of the country were being expanded so that eventually sixteen war vessels could be under construction on the ways at one time, while thirty-two could be under construction on the ways alongside docks after being launched, exclusive of submarines and submarine chasers. Secretary Daniels said:

"With the shipways now being built or projected, United States navy yards will be able to have in course of construction on the ways at one time sixteen war vessels, in addition to submarines and submarine chasers. Seven of the vessels could be battleships, two auxiliaries, such as transports, fuel ships, hospital ships, &c., and seven destroyers. Should the needs of the nation require battle cruisers, instead of battleships, it would be possible to substitute them on the longer slips for an equal number of battleships."

"As much work must be done on vessels before the keels are laid and after launching, there could be under construction at one time in the yards at least double the number of vessels for which slips are available. This construction work is in addition to the repair work and rebuilding of the fleet which must be carried on."

"There are now under construction in Government yards three battleships, four destroyers, and a number of submarines and submarine chasers. In 1912 the shipbuilding facilities of the navy yards consisted of one way for battleships at New York, and one way at Mare Island for auxiliaries. At the beginning of the present year the facilities available were: Boston, 1 auxiliary; New York, 1 battleship; Philadelphia, 1 auxiliary; Norfolk, 1 destroyer; Charleston, 1 gunboat; Mare Island, 1 battleship and 1 destroyer. At Portsmouth, N. H., we now have four ways for submarines, which means that front six to eight will be under construction at one time. The navy yard at Boston has one way for auxiliaries."

"The new building plans involve not only the construction of ways, but also machine, electrical, structural, forge, and pattern shops, in addition to foundries, storerooms, railroad tracks, and power plants. We must also secure electrical machinery and tools, as well as employ thousands of skilled and unskilled laborers.

Merchant Marine Facilities

The increase in building capacity

also provides more repair resources,

enabling the Government yards to handle all repair and rebuilding work for the fleet, as well as much for the new merchant marine. Owing to the fact that we had only a small merchant marine previous to the war, the drydock and repair facilities of a commercial character were restricted. We had some small commercial docks, but few large enough to care for the big ships in the ocean trades, and none for ships such as the Lusitania, Vaterland, and Olympic. Most of the large ships docked in England or Germany, and when docked here permission had to be secured for the use of naval docks.

"There are now three naval docks under construction which will be capable of handling the largest ships, and two similar private docks are being built, one at San Francisco and one at Boston, which is being built by a private company and the State of Massachusetts. These are being encouraged by the Government by annual guarantees for docking.

"All this work at navy yards is being rushed, the men working overtime and in shifts, and in most cases bonuses are offered for completion ahead of the schedule."

♦♦♦

Men-of-War In Port

Section Date From Name Flag and  
Ratings Tons Guns Man Commander

MMB Apr. ... Interned Decides Frig.-b. 636 ...

IND. DW Apr. ... do DeLage Frig.-b. 636 ...

P&OBRI Apr. 16 do Monocacy Frig.-b. 199 ...

P&OBRI Apr. 29 do Palos Am.-b. 190 2 43 McFeaters

IND. DW Apr. 13 do Quirros Am.-b. 360 4 55 Lewis

P&OBRI Apr. 14 do Samar Am.-b. 242 4 33 Brown

IND. DW Apr. ... do Sulmada Frig.-b. 100 ...

IND. DW Apr. ... do Tobs Jap.-b. 376 4 55 Partello

IND. DW Apr. 14 do Villalobos Am.-b. 376 4 55 Partello

IND. DW Apr. ... do Woodlark Br.-b. 150 ...

R. Restaurant Cars. S. Sleeping Cars. \*Connects with through Siberian Service.

♦♦♦

Wooosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (Branch Line)

Shanghai North to Wooosung Forts—Down

Wooosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (Main Line)

Shanghai North to Nanking Ferry—Down

Nanking Ferry to Shanghai North—Up

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# Business and Official Notices

## The Kuling American School

The Kuling School will begin its second session on the 5th of Sept. The accommodations of the school have been enlarged and fifty pupils can now be comfortably cared for. Five new teachers of fine equipment and large experience have been added to the staff, and the school is prepared to teach all the Primary and Grammar School grades and the first year of the High School.

Fees are moderate. Special rates to Missionaries' children. British pupils welcomed and the effort made to meet their special needs.

Great care given the physical welfare of the pupils. The splendid health of the pupils last session indicates that Kuling is an ideal location for a school.

All inquiries and applications should be addressed to Miss Janet Anthony, Bungalow 187, Kuling. Applications should be sent immediately.

14730

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Messrs. P. Conedoch, Kerfoot Pan, K. Y. R. Pan, S. Tucqueton, and H. C. William, have left the employment of THE CHINA COAST STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

THE CHINA COAST STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
W. H. KEEBLE,  
General Manager.

14736

## NOTICE

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company hereby notifies that Mr. B. C. Haile has been appointed Agent for that Company at Shanghai, effective August 1st, 1917.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company,  
B. C. HAILE, Agent.  
18 Nanking Road  
(Palace Hotel Building).

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd., hereby notify that on August 1st, 1917, the agency for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company was handed over to Mr. B. C. Haile who has been appointed Agent at Shanghai.

ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO., LTD.  
14714

**Dr. Carr, L.D.S., D.D.S.**  
Dental Surgeon,  
Room No. 194. Telephone No. 200  
Astor House Hotel, Shanghai.  
By appointment

## MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2457.  
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.  
WESTERN DISTRICT BRANCH.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Council has assumed the control and administration of the educational establishment at No. 88 Avenue Road heretofore known as the Shanghai High School and Kindergarten, which, until further notice, will be considered as a Branch of the Public School for Girls.

The School will reopen on Thursday, September 12, at 9 a.m. for the reception of girls under 12 years of age and of boys under 9 years of age.

The Mistress-in-charge will be in attendance at the School on Monday, September 3, and Wednesday, September 12, from 9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m., to answer pupils and answer inquiries.

The monthly fee is \$8, or for Kindergarten children \$5; for a family of two children a reduction of 20 per cent, and for one of three or more children a reduction of 23.3 per cent., will be made.

By Order.  
E. S. BENBOW ROWE,  
Assistant Secretary.  
Council Room.  
Shanghai, August 6, 1917.

14685

## IN THE UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA

In re Last Will and Testament of Lucy C. Werlich, Deceased. Cause No. 595 Testamentary Proceeding No. 222 (Special)

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to an Order of said Court, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Lucy C. Werlich, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers, to G. L. Campbell, Ancillary Administrator of his estate, on or before February 4, 1918; and all persons owing debts to said deceased are hereby notified to make payment of the same in due course to the said Ancillary Administrator.

G. L. CAMPBELL,  
c/o Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
No. 2 Jinkee Road.

Shanghai, China, August 4, 1917.

14657

## IN THE UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA

In re Last Will and Testament of William Parker Chalfant, Deceased. Cause No. 596 Testamentary Proc. 222 (Special)

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to an Order of said Court, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of William Parker Chalfant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers, to Ada Gilbert Chalfant, Executrix of his estate, on or before February 4, 1918; and all persons owing debts to said deceased are hereby notified to make payment of the same in due course to the said Executrix.

ADA GILBERT CHALFANT,  
Executrix.  
(Address)

American Presbyterian Mission,  
Tsingehowfu, Shantung, China.  
Shanghai, China, August 4, 1917.

14658

## Our Store

is the best in China. It is the cleanest Chinese store in Shanghai.

HIGH-CLASS AMERICAN AND BRITISH PROVISIONS, WINES AND SPIRITS.

Motor Delivery Services  
C. EDDIE & CO.  
1132-3 Broadway, Shanghai  
Tel. North 639  
14319

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Mr. H. D. Fuller is no longer in the employ of this Company.

GETZ BROS. & CO.  
OF THE ORIENT, LTD.  
14717

## Steamers

for Purchase or Sale.  
Only bona fide applications will be entertained.

C. A. MARTINHO MARQUES,  
Ship Broker,  
96 Szechuen Road.  
Tel. No. 380.

## Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Co., Limited.

SCRIP for the new issue of shares in the above-named Company are now ready and will be exchanged for Bunker's Receipts at the office of the General Agents.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
GEORGE MCBAIN,  
General Agents,  
1 The Bund.

August 6, 1917.

14686

## The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

14686

## RING UP 3809

for a comfortable 5-passenger car

PER HOUR \$4.00 PER HOUR

CENTRAL GARAGE CO., LTD.

2a Jinkee Road.

14685

# Business and Official Notices

## NOTICES

## ZUNG LEE & SONS, (W. Z. Zee & Sons, Est. 1895), BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

## METALS AND HARDWARE

Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

## SPOT CARGO SOLE LEATHER

SIDES, BENDS STRIPS.

Just Arrived per S.S. Venezuela

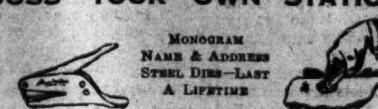
## KNAPP & BAXTER, INC.

5th Floor, 6 Kiukiang Road.

Tel. No. 1860

Chinese Dept. No. 1625.

## EMBOSS YOUR OWN STATIONERY



Roovers Hand Embossers—From \$6 to \$15 Mex.

## THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

4 CANTON ROAD, SHANGHAI.

## In War Time

it is every man's duty to be as economical as possible in all his expenditures, and to avoid extravagance of all descriptions. When you want to hire a motor car, why pay \$4.00 or \$5.00 an hour, when you can obtain a comfortable, speedy, four-passenger FORD at

PER HOUR \$3.00 PER HOUR

Minimum Charge \$1.00

Take advantage of our day and night service and clean reliable chauffeurs.

## MARKT GARAGE

PHONE 89-91 Rue Montauban PHONE 4257

PHONE 4257

## POSITIONS ARE OPEN

Men with special training of the INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL are wanted immediately for following positions:

Construction Superintendent  
Computer (Building Specifications & Estimates)  
Inspector (Knowledge of Building Construction and Office Routine required)  
Surveyor  
Works Superintendent (Knowledge of Chemistry required)  
Architectural Draftsman

Salesman  
Expert Stenographer  
Civil Engineering Draftsman  
City Surveyor (Shanghai)  
Advertising Man  
Sign Painter  
Illustrator  
Accountant (Chinese)  
Bookkeeper (Chinese)

Apply to China Agency,  
INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS, NANKING RD.  
giving details as to training and experience.

## ANTIMONY REGULUS.

(99% pure)

## ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Apply, HUPEH GOVERNMENT MINING BUREAU, WUCHANG.

Tel. address "HUPEHMINE"

14721

## APARTMENTS WANTED

## HOUSES WANTED

WANTED, small unfurnished flat (three rooms), Central district. Western part of city, for several months. Apply to Box 428. THE CHINA PRESS.

WANTED, furnished house or flat, (three rooms), Central district. Western part of city, for several months. Apply to Box 428. THE CHINA PRESS.

CHINA PRESS.

14688

## Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must  
be Prepaid

Replies must be  
called for

## APARTMENTS

## WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms (Front and back, with bathrooms and veranda) to let. Moderate prices. Good table.

Tel. 3482.

## MOS. 8 & 11 QUINSAN GARDENS

Phone 1846

Cosy little rooms to let with all comforts for the summer.

Kitchen and food personally supervised by the proprietress.

## TO LET, in select boarding house near Bund, very desirable well-furnished double and single rooms, with good board and service. Cool airy flat, lift and phone. Reasonable terms.

Apply to Box 413, THE CHINA PRESS.

14690

## LARGE room, sitting-room, bedroom, bathroom and veranda; also single room and attics. Table high.

Service good. Terms moderate. Apply to Box 438, THE CHINA PRESS.

14723 A.11.

## WANTED: Experienced stenographer

Customs work, and with perfect knowledge of all local conditions pertaining to shipping. Apply to

Box 429, THE CHINA PRESS.

14724 A.12.

## CENTRAL DISTRICT: Vacant, in private British flat, comfortably furnished room, bathroom attached.

No board. Breakfast supplied if desired. Cool and quiet. Elevator, etc. Moderate terms. Apply to Box 436, THE CHINA PRESS.

14714 A.14.

## TO LET, unfurnished rooms or flat, with veranda, enamel baths, and kitchen if desired; near central, with trams stopping at the door.

Apply to Box 433, THE CHINA PRESS.

14737 A.12.

## TO LET, well-furnished room, suitable married couples or bachelors. Bathroom and balcony attached. Full board, at moderate terms.

12A Quinsan Gardens.

14735 A.12.

## TO LET, five-roomed house, small garden, two bathrooms, stable. Rs. 80 per month. China Realty Co., Ltd., 39 Nanking Road.

14718 A.22.

## LOST

LOST last Sunday, Philippine Government cheque. Advise Box

434, THE CHINA PRESS.

14738 A.14.

## EDUCATION

WANTED, lady teacher for lessons on guitar. Apply to Box 417, THE CHINA PRESS.

14695 A.14.

## Exchange and Mart